



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2020 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b32217584>

L U N A C Y.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 23 June 1857 ;---for,

“ C O P Y

OF THE

E L E V E N T H R E P O R T

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY

TO

THE LORD CHANCELLOR.”

(*Colonel Clifford.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
7 July 1857.

REPORT - - - - - p. 1

APPENDIX - - - - - p. 30

CONTENTS.

REPORT.

| | PAGE |
|--|-------------|
| Number of Insane Persons in Asylums, &c. - - - - - | 1 |
| Licences, and changes therein - - - - - | 1 |
| Appointment of new Commissioner - - - - - | 1 |
| Provision for Pauper Lunatics in Counties and Boroughs - - - | 1 |
| Beds, Herts, and Hunts - - - - - | 1 |
| Bucks - - - - - | 2 |
| Cambridgeshire, &c. - - - - - | 2 |
| Cumberland and Westmorland - - - - - | 2 |
| Devon - - - - - | 2 |
| Plympton House, and the Lunatic Paupers of Plymouth - | 2 |
| Branch establishment of the Devon Asylum at Exmouth | 2 |
| Memorial against, and reply thereto - - - - - | 3 |
| Dorset - - - - - | 3 |
| Durham - - - - - | 3 |
| Licensed Houses receiving Pauper Patients of the Northern | |
| Districts - - - - - | 3 |
| Bensham, Mismanagement of - - - - - | 3 |
| Neglect of suggestions for Improvements - - - - - | 4 |
| New Proprietor of - - - - - | 4 |
| Rate of Maintenance in Gateshead Fell for Newcastle | |
| Pauper Lunatics - - - - - | 4 |
| Essex - - - - - | 5 |
| Glamorgan, Carmarthen, Cardigan, and Pembroke - - - | 5 |
| The 29th section of Lunatic Asylums Act put in force by | |
| Sir George Grey - - - - - | 5 |
| 157—Sess. 2. a 2 | Dissolution |

| | PAGE |
|---|------|
| Dissolution of existing Union, and agreement for fresh Union, excluding Glamorgan - - - - - | 5 |
| Pembrokeshire (Amroth Castle) - - - - - | 6 |
| Amroth Castle closed - - - - - | 6 |
| Gloucestershire - - - - - | 6 |
| Conversion of Asylum into receptacle for Pauper Patients only - - - - - | 6 |
| City of Bristol - - - - - | 6 |
| Hants - - - - - | 6 |
| State of the Workhouses in, containing Lunatic Patients - | 7 |
| Borough of Portsmouth, proposal to build an Asylum for Lunatic Paupers adjoining to the Union Workhouse - | 7 |
| Kent - - - - - | 7 |
| Leicester - - - - - | 7 |
| Lincoln - - - - - | 7 |
| Middlesex - - - - - | 7 |
| Norfolk - - - - - | 8 |
| Northampton - - - - - | 8 |
| Nottingham - - - - - | 8 |
| Salop and Montgomery - - - - - | 8 |
| Sussex - - - - - | 8 |
| Amendment of the Lunatic Asylums Act, 1853, by the Act 19 & 20 Vict. c. 87 - - - - - | 8 |
| York, North and East Ridings Asylum - - - - - | 9 |
| West Riding Asylum - - - - - | 9 |
| Licensed Houses in Yorkshire receiving Paupers - - | 9 |
| Weaverthorpe closed - - - - - | 9 |
| Supply of accommodation for Lunatic Paupers in Counties and Boroughs - - - - - | 10 |
| Report as to Counties favourable - - - - - | 10 |
| Asylums beyond a certain size, evils of - - - - - | 10 |
| Accumulation of chronic cases in large Asylums - - | 11 |
| Proposition for enlargement of Colney Hatch and Hanwell - - | 11 |
| Objected to by Commissioners - - - - - | 11 |
| Proportion of Land to Patients in Middlesex Asylums - - | 12 |
| Necessity for more careful Classification of Patients - - | 12 |
| Recommendation that recent and acute cases be separated from chronic cases of long standing - - - - - | 13 |
| And that latter be placed in a third less expensively built Asylum | 13 |
| Rejection | |

| | PAGE |
|--|------|
| Rejection of Commissioners' suggestions by the Committees | - 13 |
| Decision to enlarge both Middlesex Asylums | - 14 |
| Amount of space at present unoccupied in County and Borough Asylums throughout the Kingdom | - 14 |
| Number of Pauper Patients unable during last year to find admittance in County or Borough Asylums | - 14 |
| Number of Pauper Lunatics and Idiots in Licensed Houses, in Workhouses, or with their friends, January 1857 | - 14 |
| Number of Workhouses visited last year | - 15 |
| Great increase of Lunatic Wards in Workhouses | - 15 |
| Causes of such increase | - 15 |
| Occasional advantages of detention in Workhouses | - 15 |
| Lunatic Wards generally objectionable | - 16 |
| Irregular practice of sending Lunatic Paupers to Workhouses in first instance | - 16 |
| Provision of the Law in this respect disregarded | - 16 |
| Appeal to Poor Law Board against Lunatic Wards | - 17 |
| Existing condition of Lunatic Wards in Plymouth, Bolton, Blackburn, and St. Pancras Workhouses | - 17 |
| Pauper Patients and Licensed Houses | - 17 |
| Infirmary Asylum, Norwich | - 18 |
| Nature of defects pointed out and left unremedied | - 18 |
| Necessity of appealing to Secretary of State to require Authorities of Norwich to provide for their Lunatic Poor | - 19 |
| The Statute 8 & 9 Vict. c. 126 | - 19 |
| Repealed by the Statute 16 & 17 Vict. c. 97 | - 19 |
| Modes by which Cities and Boroughs may make provision for their Insane Poor | - 20 |
| Neglect by the Borough Authorities to make such provision | - 20 |
| Result of this neglect | - 21 |
| Endeavours to obtain better accommodation for Lunatic Poor | - 21 |
| To compel observance of statutory provisions the only efficient remedy | - 22 |
| Necessity of redistributing and classifying all Patients under detention | - 22 |
| New and less costly provision required for chronic cases | - 23 |
| Detached Apartments and auxiliary Buildings | - 23 |
| Comparative increase of Pauper and Private Patients during the last five years | - 24 |

| | PAGE |
|--|------|
| Number of acute and recent cases compared with chronic cases of long standing - - - - - | 24 |
| The Prosecution of Mr. Snape - - - - - | 24 |
| Employment of Cold and Warm Baths in treatment of the Insane - | 37 |
| Regulations as to the use of Baths suggested by Commissioners - | 39 |
| The Criminal Wards of Bethlehem Hospital - - - - - | 40 |
| New State Criminal Asylum - - - - - | 41 |
| Idiot Asylum, Earlswood - - - - - | 41 |
| Military Asylum - - - - - | 42 |
| Houses adverted to in last Report - - - - - | 43 |
| Kensington House :—The Case of W. H. C. - - - - - | 43 |
| Duddeston Hall - - - - - | 43 |
| Longwood House - - - - - | 44 |
| Kingsdown House - - - - - | 44 |
| Sandfield Asylum - - - - - | 44 |
| Amroth Castle - - - - - | 44 |
| Harbury House - - - - - | 44 |
| Single Patients - - - - - | 44 |
| Condition of single Patients visited - - - - - | 44 |
| Open air, exercise, and employment, expedients to secure - - | 45 |
| Beneficial effects thereof - - - - - | 45 |
| Removals under the 86th section - - - - - | 45 |
| Leaves of Absence in Metropolitan and Provincial Houses - | 46 |
| Remuneration to Nurses and Attendants - - - - - | 46 |
| Night-watching, improvements therein - - - - - | 46 |

APPENDICES.

| | PAGE |
|--|-------|
| (A.) Numbers, &c., of Patients in Asylums, &c., 1st January 1857 | 48 |
| (B.) New Licences granted, Licences expired, and changes of Proprietorship, during the year ending 31st December 1856 | - 54 |
| (C.) Bensham Asylum - - - - - | - 56 |
| (CC.) Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance, &c., in County and Borough Asylums during 1856 - - - - - | - 58 |
| (D.) Accommodation, &c., in County and Borough Asylums | - 60 |
| (E.) Abstract of Returns, showing the Number of Pauper Lunatics and Idiots chargeable to Parishes, &c., on 1st January 1857 - - - - - | - 62 |
| (F.) List of Workhouses visited by Commissioners during 1856 | - 64 |
| (G.) Copies of Workhouse Reports - - - - - | - 68 |
| (H.) Comparison of the Annual Return of Pauper Lunatics, &c., for the years 1852, 1854, and 1857 - - - - - | - 81 |
| (I. K.) Return of Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths of Patients in Asylums, &c., during the years 1854, 1855, and 1856 : and Abstract thereof - - - - - | - 82 |
| (L.) Abstract of Answers received to Circular respecting the use of Cold and Warm Baths in Asylums, &c. - - - - - | - 117 |
| (M.) Reports, &c., on Condition of Idiot Asylum at Earlswood, Reigate - - - - - | - 125 |
| (N.) Fort Pitt, Chatham - - - - - | - 138 |

THE ELEVENTH REPORT
OF THE
COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY,
31st March 1857.

TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE LORD HIGH CHANCELLOR.

My Lord,

ACCORDING to our practice in previous Reports, we annex Tabular Statements (Appendix A) of the number of insane persons in the several Asylums, Hospitals, and Licensed Houses in England and Wales, on the 1st January 1857.

NUMBER OF
INSANE
PERSONS IN
ASYLUMS,
HOSPITALS,
and LICENSED
HOUSES.

The new Licenses granted, Licenses expired, and Changes in Proprietorship, during the year ending the 31st December 1856, are set forth in Appendix B.

Licenses, and
Changes
therein.

Since the date of our last Report, a vacancy has occurred in this Commission by the death of Dr. Hume, which has been filled up by the appointment of Dr. Nairne, late Physician of St. George's Hospital. Dr. Hume was attached to the Commission appointed by the Secretary of State, under the provisions of the Act 9 Geo. 4, c. 41; and, being afterwards named a permanent Medical Commissioner under the 8 & 9 Vict. c. 100, he had given, for a period of 29 years, his services to the care and treatment of the Insane.

Appointment of
new Commis-
sioner.

We now report to your Lordship what has been done during the past year, in Counties and in Boroughs, to increase or improve the means of providing for their Lunatic poor; and more particularly the advances which have been made, between January 1856 and January 1857, towards a more complete supply of proper accommodation for Pauper Patients in County Asylums.

Provision for
Pauper Luna-
tics in Counties
and Boroughs.

In April, the site selected for the Bedfordshire, Hertfordshire, and Huntingdonshire Asylum, having been visited and favourably reported on, was approved by the Board; and the contracts for purchase of the land received the Secretary of State's sanction in May. The ground, comprising about 257

Beds, Herts,
and Hunts.

acres, is situated in Bedfordshire, at a place called South End, rather more than four miles to the north of Hitchin. The soil is good, the water supply ample, the locality healthy; and, when the railway communications now in progress are completed, the approaches on every side will be easy and convenient. As the district for which the Asylum will provide accommodation extends over three counties, this last was an important consideration. The plans for the building were finally approved, and received Sir George Grey's sanction, in October.

Bucks.

A small additional quantity of land has been purchased for the Buckinghamshire Asylum, of which the object is to secure a more adequate supply of water; and for this the Secretary of State's sanction was obtained in April.

Cambridge-
shire, &c.

The progress of the Asylum for Cambridgeshire, the Isle of Ely, and Borough of Cambridge, has been resumed; and a purchase of 12 additional acres was officially approved and authorized in August.

Cumberland
and Westmor-
land.

The plans for the proposed Cumberland and Westmorland Asylum have been carefully considered; and are now in so advanced a state, as to afford ground for expectation that the building will shortly be begun.

Devon.

Additional buildings are in progress at the Devon Asylum, by which it is intended to relieve the female wards, at present greatly overcrowded, and to obtain space for the reception of the Lunatic Paupers of Plymouth. Such indeed, in May of this year, was the condition of these patients, owing to the defective accommodation of Plympton House in which they were placed, that it was found necessary urgently to recommend their admission into the Devon Asylum, and we have to thank the Committee of Visitors for very promptly giving effect to our suggestion. A house having been taken at Exmouth, a selection was made of 40 of the Devon patients most likely to benefit by a change to the sea coast; and not only were the wards of the Asylum opened at once to 40 Plymouth Lunatics, whose continued exclusion might have lessened their chances of cure, but, for the inmates they replaced, timely recreation and enjoyment were provided. At first some alarm was felt at Exmouth, which appears to have been of brief duration; but on receiving, at the close of August, a memorial from the residents to the Secretary of State conveying that feeling of alarm, it became our duty to point out to Sir George Grey, that the step so humanely taken by the Visitors of the Devon Asylum

Plympton
House and the
Lunatic Paupers
of Plymouth.

Branch esta-
blishment of
the Devon
Asylum at
Exmouth.

Asylum was one which, under proper and necessary restrictions, had been in use for several years past, with salutary results, in the case of Patients in Licensed Houses above the pauper condition. We showed that it was, in fact, as a subsequent part of this Report will further exhibit, an essential element in the improved treatment of the Insane that they should thus be allowed all reasonable opportunities of exercise, air, and recreation; and that while it had led to no inconvenience, it had been attended with indisputable benefit, as an important means not only of inculcating, among the Patients, as far as possible, habits of self-control, but of weakening the impression, too apt to be entertained by themselves, that their detention is a penal confinement, and not a discipline rendered necessary by disease. We had given every encouragement, therefore, to the practice of taking them, whether in public or private Asylums, to walk daily in the country adjoining their abodes, with proper attendance, and a due regard to the selection of Patients fit to receive such permission; and it was, as it continues to be, our belief that from its continued enjoyment and benefit, wherever possible, it would be impolitic and cruel to debar this numerous class of the suffering and afflicted.

Memorial
against, and
reply thereto.

It has been arranged during the year, in reference to the contemplated additions to the Dorsetshire Asylum, that certain purchases of land, in substitution for a portion which had received previous approval, should be made; and, personal inspection having shown the propriety of this arrangement, and that the public will gain by the change effected, it has had our sanction.

Dorset.

The plans for the New Asylum for the County of Durham, having received much consideration, were finally approved by the Secretary of State in September; and we shall watch with anxiety the progress of a building wherein accommodation is meant to be extended as well to the Durham Pauper Patients, as to those of Newcastle-upon-Tyne. For, of the Houses in which the Lunatic Poor of these large and important districts have been hitherto placed (Bensham, Gateshead Fell, and Wreckenton), it has been our duty on almost every occasion to report most unfavourably; not only as to their crowded state, but their general unsatisfactory condition. At Bensham, more particularly, during the many years in which about 150 Pauper Lunatics, belonging principally to the County of Durham, have been detained there, it has occurred to us from time to time, during our various visits, to notice its gross defects;

Durham.

Licensed
Houses receiv-
ing Pauper
Patients of the
northern
districts.

Bensham,
mismanage-
ment of.

and, with a view to their remedy, to make such suggestions as we knew to be practicable. For, in making them, we were guided by the consideration, that, the building being only appropriated to County Patients for as long or as short a time as a proper Asylum should remain unbuilt, they ought not to include any structural changes ; and we confined them accordingly to matters affecting health and treatment, such as better arrangements for the sick and feeble, additional furniture and day and night clothing, more careful distribution of the inmates, improvements in diet, dress, and ventilation, more means of exercise and fresh air, and greater precautions against dangerous accidents. (*For specimen of such recommendations See Appendix C.*)

Neglect of
suggestions for
Improvements.

But so long as the Bensham Asylum remained in the hands of Mr. Glenton, such suggestions from us, though repeated twice, thrice, four times, even six times successively, obtained no attention ; and such was the condition of the place in February last, that at our instance, upon the urgent representation of a clergyman of the county, the Rev. Bedford Hall, who had forwarded to our Board several grave charges involving detailed instances of maltreatment, the Visiting Magistrates of Durham instituted a special inquiry, which resulted in the dismissal of the then Medical Officer of Bensham, and of an attendant who had been implicated in the maltreatment proved. The house has since passed wholly out of Mr. Glenton's hands into those of a new proprietor, Dr. Robinson, by whom considerable improvements have been made, as well in the management and general conduct, as in alterations of the premises which it had become unsafe any longer to delay ; but the obstinate refusal of the former proprietor, during so many years, to submit to any such outlay for the benefit of his patients, practically illustrates the evil of committing to private Licensed Houses the treatment of the Lunatic Poor. At the same time it is only just to add the remark, which, though entirely inapplicable in Mr. Glenton's case, may be allowed some weight in others, namely, that the ill-judged economy of Boards of Guardians too often affords a show of excuse for even the worst parsimony and neglect ; and it was only in February last, that, our attention being drawn to an arrangement which had just then been completed, for placing the greater part of the Newcastle Pauper Lunatics in the neighbouring Asylum of Gateshead Fell at the rate of 9s. a week, we conveyed to the Visiting Justices the very grave doubts we entertain of the possibility of supplying, for
such

New Proprietor
of Bensham.

Rate of main-
tenance in
Gateshead Fell
for Newcastle
Pauper Luna-
tics.

such inadequate remuneration, proper comfort and decent food.

The appropriation of certain lands as a Burial ground for the Patients and Officers dying in the Essex Asylum obtained the sanction of Secretary Sir George Grey in January.

Essex.

Upon the condition of the four counties of South Wales in respect of their Pauper Lunatics, and the entire absence of any provision for their due accommodation, which we brought under notice in our last Report, we addressed the Secretary of State in February; pointing out that the existing accommodation was utterly insufficient, unsatisfactory, and discreditable, and appealing to Sir George Grey to put in force the powers of the 29th section of the Lunatic Asylums Act 1853, and to require the Justices of Cardigan, Carmarthen, Glamorgan, and Pembroke forthwith to provide a fit and sufficient Asylum for the Pauper Lunatics of those counties.

Glamorgan,
Carmarthen,
Cardigan, and
Pembroke.

The Secretary of State's prompt response to this appeal elicited communications from the Magistrates of all the Counties respectively; and those from Pembroke and Carmarthen having brought under notice the fact, that, by a provision of the Agreement of Union, the Committee were bound to build in the western portion of Glamorganshire, and that objections precisely similar to those which had been taken by our Board to the site chosen in 1851, existed to any other site that could be selected in the same district, we took occasion to urge upon Sir George Grey, that if such a condition continued to act prejudicially, and the consent of Glamorgan could not be obtained for the erection of an Asylum elsewhere than in the western portion of that County, no time should be lost in effecting a dissolution of the Union, and leaving the three other Counties free to unite for the erection of a Joint Asylum in a more suitable locality. This recommendation was acted upon without delay. In November Lord Cawdor communicated to the Board, on behalf of the Counties of Carmarthen, Cardigan, and Pembroke, the approaching termination of the union with Glamorgan; and that it was designed to invite the Boroughs of Carmarthen and Haverfordwest to become parties to the agreement for a fresh union. This is now on the point of being effected; and a site for the proposed Asylum has been well chosen, being centrally placed in reference to the three Counties, and close to the Town of Carmarthen.

The 29th section of the Lunatic Asylums Act put in force by Secretary Sir George Grey.

Dissolution of existing Union, and agreement for fresh Union excluding Glamorgan.

Pembrokeshire
(Amroth
Castle).

Pending these arrangements, it should be added, it had become necessary to take measures against a renewal of the license to the proprietor of Amroth Castle, the house in which the Pauper Patients of the County of Pembroke were received, and as to which our Reports for several years had been continuously unfavourable; and the result was, after an unsuccessful attempt to get the Establishment placed under more satisfactory and skilful management, that Dr. Norton announced, in June, his abandonment of the license. Two months later the House was closed.

Amroth Castle
closed.

Gloucester-
shire.

In Gloucestershire, owing to the large increase of its Pauper Patients, it has been found necessary to convert that portion of the Asylum occupied heretofore by private patients into pauper accommodation; and plans for certain proposed additions with this view have received our approval. These rendered necessary a dissolution of the existing union with the subscribers to the Asylum; the purchase, by the County and City of Gloucester, of the private portions of the Buildings and Establishment; and the conversion of the whole into an Asylum for the reception of paupers exclusively. The sanction of the Secretary of State was accordingly given in September to deeds of dissolution of union between the subscribers to the Gloucester Asylum, and the Justices of the County and the County of the City; and to Deeds of Agreement for Union between the Justices of the County and of the County of the City, for future appropriation of the Asylum to Pauper Inmates only.

Conversion of
Asylum into
receptacle for
Pauper
Patients only.

Gloucestershire
&c. (City of
Bristol).

We have also great satisfaction in reporting, as to the important neighbouring City of Bristol, that on the very proper refusal of the Poor-law Board, in February last, to consent to the application of any part of the Stapleton Workhouse to the purposes of a Lunatic Asylum, the intention of the Town Council of Bristol immediately to build was announced to us in the middle of May. A member of our Board has since visited the proposed site, and found it on the whole sufficiently eligible for adoption.

Hants.

On application from the Committee of Visitors of the Hants Asylum, approval has been given, and obtained from Secretary Sir George Grey, to plans for the construction of a new set of workshops, having in view the conversion of the old ones into ward accommodation; and these and other indications of the complete appropriation of all vacant space in this Asylum having forced upon our attention lately the condition

condition of the workhouses throughout the county, the co-operation of the Poor Law Board was readily afforded to us in urging very strongly upon the Guardians of Portsea and Southampton, during last summer, the necessity of more efficiently providing for the care of their Insane poor. At that time also, the Authorities of the Borough of Portsmouth conveyed to us their intention without further delay to build; but, on afterwards learning that they meant to construct the proposed Asylum sufficiently near the Union House to render its Surgeon and Chaplain available for both, we lost no time in making known to the Town Council, that while we should not withhold our sanction from such a selection of site as might render also available in the Union House the services of the Chaplain and the Resident Medical Officer of the new Asylum, we should strongly object to anything in the proposed buildings by which it might be contemplated to supply the Lunatic Patients with food or other requisites from the workhouse, or which might in any manner interfere with the separate and independent character required to bring the Institution within the plain meaning of the Statute.

State of the Workhouses in Hampshire containing Lunatic Patients.

Borough of Portsmouth. Proposal to Build an Asylum for Lunatic Paupers adjoining to the Union House.

A deficiency in the supply of water for the Kent Asylum has been corrected by a project of improved supply from the River Medway, approved in May. During the year also much correspondence has passed between the Visitors and our Board upon a plan for an additional Wing to the building on the female side, which remains still under consideration.

Kent.

The plans for proposed alterations in the Leicester County Asylum, involving the conversion of the old washhouse into a Steward's residence and workshop, received our approval upon adoption of the modifications adverted to in our last Report; and the sanction of the Secretary of State was given thereto in March.

Leicester.

Increasing want of pauper accommodation has rendered necessary the enlargement of the Lincolnshire Asylum; and plans with this view, after much consideration from Members of our Commission, were approved by the Secretary of State in December.

Lincoln.

The determination was also finally taken at the close of the year to supply the similar want so long and so increasingly felt in the Metropolitan County of Middlesex, not by a third Asylum, but by enlargement of Colney Hatch, so as to admit

Middlesex.

of 713 additional Patients, and of Hanwell, so as to provide for an increase of 600 ; and we shall think it right to place on record, in this Report, the reasons which induced our Board to give only a modified sanction to the proposal.

Norfolk.

With the same object, and in obedience to the same necessity, of providing increased accommodation for the Lunatic Poor, plans for the intended enlargement of the Norfolk Asylum are still under consideration.

Northampton.

In the County of Northampton, we have to regret that the Justices still hesitate to take the course prescribed by the Legislature in this matter ; and though we have given a reluctant consent to an agreement concluded during the past year with the Northampton Lunatic Hospital, for the maintenance in that Institution, during five years, of the Northamptonshire Patients, we have been careful to signify to the Justices that we regard the Contract as strictly temporary, and that, unless arrangements are meanwhile made to secure to their Patients all the advantages and protection contemplated by the Lunacy Acts, we will certainly object to its renewal.

Nottingham.

A new Chapel is in course of erection at the Nottingham Asylum ; the plan for the same, approved by us, having received Secretary Sir George Grey's sanction in June.

Salop and
Montgomery.

The purchase of 14 acres of additional land for the use of the Salop and Montgomery Asylum was approved in December by the Secretary of State.

Sussex.

The plans for erection of the new Asylum for the joint use of the Eastern and Western Divisions of the County of Sussex, upon the site chosen at Hayward's Heath, were officially approved and sanctioned in September ; and in connexion therewith we have further to report that the position, in relation to it, wherein the Borough of Brighton was found to be placed (there being no provision in the Lunatic Asylums Act 1853 which enabled the Justices of the Borough, though annexed to the County for the purpose of providing the Asylum, to be in any manner represented in, or to take any part in the proceedings of, the Committee appointed to superintend its erection), suggested the expediency of a special enactment to meet that and similar cases. A short Act (19 & 20 Vict. c. 87) was accordingly passed through the Legislature at the close of July last, declaring that " where a Committee is, or shall hereafter be, appointed to provide an Asylum for any County

Amendment of
the Lunatic
Asylums Act,
1853, by the
Act 19 & 20
Vict. c. 87.

County under the Lunatic Asylums Act 1853, the Recorder of every Borough now or hereafter annexed to such County for the purposes of the said Act shall, at the General or Quarter Sessions next after such appointment as aforesaid, or where such Committee has been already appointed, shall, at the General or Quarter Sessions next after the passing of this Act, appoint two Justices of such Borough to be members of such Committee."

The new Wings in the North and East Ridings Asylum having been completed, a contract for the purchase of upwards of 53 additional acres of land by the Committee of Visitors obtained the Secretary of State's approval in November; and we think it worthy of remark that this is the second purchase of additional land by the Visitors of this Asylum, for the purpose of cultivation by its inmates, though the original apportionment was on the liberal scale of 89 acres to 303 patients. So profitable has it been found, even apart from the value of open-air labour and exercise as a means of treatment, to engage the patients of a large County Establishment in farming operations.

North and
East Ridings
(Yorkshire)
Asylum.

Of the Asylum in the western part of the same county of York, at Wakefield, we have to state that Secretary Sir George Grey's sanction was given, in October, to plans for additional buildings proposed to be constructed for the use of female patients habitually employed about the wash-house and laundry of the Institution.

West York
Asylum.

Connected with the subject of the Yorkshire Asylums, however, it is to be added that the condition of the Licensed Houses containing pauper Lunatics in that County is, with hardly an exception, so bad, that the necessity of dealing more largely with the question of pauper accommodation must soon become imminent. In one day last June, we were called upon to address four several communications to the magistrates in Quarter Session, upon the discreditable condition of four houses in the County of York, namely, Grove House, Gate Helmsley, Claxton Grange, and Weaverthorpe; in all of which, except the last, large numbers of paupers are placed; and, though against the three first-named our remonstrance proved unavailing, in the case of Weaverthorpe, where the difficulty of substituting other pauper accommodation did not present itself, it was more successful. This house, the proprietor having abandoned his Licence at the close of the year, is now shut up.

Licensed
Houses in
Yorkshire re-
ceiving Paupers.

Weaverthorpe
closed.

Supply of
accommodation
for Lunatic
Paupers in
Counties and
Boroughs.

Report as to
Counties
favourable.

The summary thus given will show generally what has been done, since our last Report, in dealing with the question of providing increased accommodation for the Lunatic Poor. The subject occupies much of our attention; and though we shall shortly have to speak, with strong regret and disapproval, of the continued avoidance by large numbers of the Boroughs and Cities of the provisions of the Legislature in relation to it, and of duties in some instances imperfectly discharged by the County Authorities also, it is satisfactory to discern, upon the whole, a progress in the Counties during the past year more considerable than for several years preceding. New buildings are in more active preparation, as well as additions, in some cases designed judiciously, to existing institutions. Of three new County Asylums, your Lordship will have seen, the plans have received the Secretary of State's approval, and those of a fourth are far advanced; in five instances new purchases of land have been made, adding greatly to the comfort of the patients; eight other County Asylums are receiving enlargement, improving their means of accommodation; the want of proper provision for Pauper Lunatics in the populous district of South Wales, on which we have had to offer frequent animadversion, is about to be remedied; and supply will now be made to meet, for a period at least, that increase in the numbers belonging to the Metropolitan County, which has for some years greatly outstripped the resources of the existing Buildings of Hanwell and Colney Hatch. It is at the same time much to be regretted, in regard to this latter subject, that another mode was not taken than that which has been adopted; and that, in place of enlarging the existing Buildings, according to the plans now in progress, opportunity was not taken to build a third Asylum of a simpler and less expensive kind.

Asylums be-
yond a certain
size.

It has always been the opinion of this Board that Asylums beyond a certain size are objectionable. They forfeit the advantage which nothing can replace, whether in general management or the treatment of disease, of individual and responsible supervision. To the cure or alleviation of insanity, few aids are so important as those which may be derived from vigilant observation of individual peculiarities; but where the patients assembled are so numerous that no Medical Officer can bring them within the range of his personal examination and judgment, such opportunities are altogether lost, and amid the workings of a great machine, the Physician as well

as

as the Patient loses his individuality. When to this also is added, what experience has of late years shown, that the absence of a single and undivided responsibility is equally injurious to the general management, and that the rate of maintenance for Patients in the larger buildings has a tendency to run higher than in buildings of a smaller size (a fact which will be sufficiently apparent by reference to a return, printed in Appendix C C, of the Average Weekly Cost for maintenance &c. in the several County and Borough Asylums during 1856), it would seem as if the only tenable plea for erecting them ought to be abandoned. To the Patients, undoubtedly, they bring no corresponding benefit. The more extended they are, the more abridged become their means of cure; and this, which should be the first object of an Asylum, and by which alone any check can be given to the present gradual and steady increase in the number of Pauper Lunatics requiring accommodation, is unhappily no longer the leading characteristic of Colney Hatch or of Hanwell. Built originally at great cost, as hospitals for treatment and relief, they have been gradually in course of conversion into permanent places of refuge for a too large proportion of cases as to which the chances of relief are few; and while such cases have accumulated in them, there has been an almost total exclusion of those, more recent, which by timely medical care therein might never have contributed, as they now so largely do, to the permanent burdens on the ratepayers. This growing evil was remarked upon by the Medical Officer of Hanwell so long as twenty-three years ago; and out of the thousand and nineteen patients in the same institution at the close of last year, in twenty-six only had the disorder been of less than one year's duration, and in seventeen of less than two.

Accumulation
of Chronic
Cases in large
Asylums.

When, therefore, in March and April of the past year, the Committees of Colney Hatch and Hanwell submitted, through the Secretary of State, plans for enlargement of both Asylums, designed solely to provide for increased numbers, without regard to a selection of cases, we urged very strongly the reasons which existed against that proposition. The object being to provide accommodation for 713 additional Patients at Colney Hatch, which would then contain nearly 2,000 Inmates; and for 600 at Hanwell, which would bring its total numbers up to 1,620; the time had arrived to express plainly the opinion that the desirable limit in both institutions had already been exceeded, that an increase of size in either would

Proposition for
enlargement of
Colney Hatch
and of Hanwell.

Objected to by
Commissioners.

would be most prejudicial, and that no such proposal ought to be sanctioned. The additional restriction which would thereby be placed upon the curative resources of both Establishments, was a reason, if none other had existed, decisive against it. No principle has been oftener laid down by this Board, because none is found more essential in the treatment of insanity, than that of not sanctioning the congregation, in one place, of numbers too large for the extent of ground to which necessarily their accommodation must be limited. Even at present, the land attached to Hanwell and to Colney Hatch is in both cases inadequate; and to add to the population of either, without the possibility of extending the land at its disposal, would be to abridge very seriously its means of relief and cure. At Colney Hatch (with 138 acres, and 1,960 patients) the proportion would be not more than one acre to 14 patients, and from even this must be deducted the wide area covered by the buildings; whilst at Hanwell (with 84 acres and 1,620 patients) it would be, without allowing for a similar drawback, not more than one acre for 20; and such spaces would be greatly too limited to afford the proper and healthful opportunities of exercise and employment indispensable to any due treatment of the Insane.

Proportion of
land to patients
in Middlesex
Asylums.

It became our duty, in these circumstances, to revert to the causes out of which the necessity for enlargement had arisen; and, as it had been by accumulation, in these costly Asylums, of cases belonging rather to the incurable than the curable kind (and particularly of idiotic and demented cases), that the existing buildings had become inadequate to the objects which alone might justify the cost of their erection, we now pointed out that the proper remedy could only be found in separating, as far as possible, such cases of a harmless character from the more recent and more certainly curable. When, in 1831, Hanwell was built for 500 patients, it was supposed to be large enough to meet all the wants of the county. But, two years later, it was full; after another two years, it was reported to contain 100 patients more than it had been built for; after another two years, it had to be enlarged for 300 more; and at this time (Colney Hatch having been meanwhile constructed for the reception of 1,200 Lunatic Paupers belonging to the same county), Hanwell contains upwards of 1,000 patients. Colney Hatch was opened in 1851; within a period of less than five years, it became necessary to appeal to the rate-payers for further accommodation; and the latest returns show, that, at the

Necessity for
more careful
classification of
patients.

close

close of 1856, there were more than 1,100 Pauper Lunatics belonging to the county unprovided for in either of its Asylums. These facts point to a plain and unavoidable conclusion. Making all allowance for the actual spread of the disorder, and also for the advantage not unlikely to have been taken of such Asylums to find room therein for Patients not absolutely Paupers, it does not admit of any reasonable doubt that both buildings have been too much crowded with inmates who ought not to have been sent to either; and that, instead of continuing to be used as hospitals for the treatment, these expensive structures are in danger of being turned into mere houses for the safe custody, of the Insane. Hardly had they been built, when into each the Workhouses sent such large numbers of chronic cases, as at once necessarily excluded the more immediately curable until the stage of cure was almost passed; and the doors of both Establishments became virtually closed, not long after they were opened, to the very inmates for whom only it was needful to have made such costly provision. Manifestly therefore the remedy now was, not to exaggerate the mistake already committed, by additions on the same costly scale for purposes to which they would be as inappropriate; but, by a fresh classification and redistribution of the Patients, not only to deal with existing evils universally admitted, but to guard against a recurrence of evils exactly similar by restoring to both Asylums their proper functions of treatment and cure. It had become not more matter of justice to the Lunatics themselves, than of consideration for the rate-payers, to urge that the additional accommodation required, being for classes of patients as to whom for the most part small hope of cure remained, might be supplied in an Asylum much better suited to them, and of far less costly character; and the immediate erection of such an Asylum, without the expensive arrangements and appliances needful to the active treatment of acute cases, was strongly pressed, by letter to the Secretary of State, upon the Committees of Hanwell and Colney Hatch.

Recommendation that recent and acute cases be separated from chronic cases of long standing;

and that the latter be placed in a less expensively built Asylum.

The suggestion, however, failed to meet with favour from the Committees: and the discussion of the various questions raised having been continued during the greater part of the year, the Secretary of State suggested a personal conference between the Commissioners and the Committees on the principal points of difference; but, on the proposed meeting taking place in December last, these proved to be not reconcileable, and the Commissioners reluctantly gave way. Reserving to ourselves

Rejection of the Commissioners' Suggestion by the Committees.

Decision to
enlarge both
Middlesex
Asylums.

ourselves the right, at all proper seasons, of restating and justifying our preference for a third and more simple structure, we found it necessary to defer to the very decided conclusion in favour of enlarging the existing buildings at which the Committees had arrived, to which the Court of Quarter Sessions had assented, and which a majority of the rate-payers had been found to approve. From that time our Board has ceased to insist on what we saw to be impracticable; and we can only entertain the hope that means may be found to render the modes of enlargement, in both instances, as efficient as the circumstances may yet allow. The degree of such efficiency will be the measure of the shorter or longer period for which the necessity of building a third Asylum may still be averted.

Amount of
space at present
unoccupied in
County and
Borough
Asylums
throughout the
Kingdom.

Number of
Pauper Patients
unable during
last year to find
admittance into
County or
Borough
Asylums.

Number of
Pauper Lunatics
and Idiots
in Licensed
Houses, in
Workhouses, or
with their
friends, Janu-
ary 1857.

Upon a question whose range is so much wider than that even of the important Institutions to which it immediately relates, it seemed necessary that our views should be stated without reserve. The interests of almost every similar establishment in the kingdom, as we believe, are nearly involved in it. Your Lordship will perceive, by a Return printed in the Appendix to this Report (D), that the amount of space in the thirty-three County and four Borough Asylums which comprise all the public accommodation of this kind as yet provided for the Lunatic Poor, suffices but for the reception of 15,690 Inmates, and that 14,309 are now accommodated therein. Throughout these 37 establishments, therefore, spreading over the whole country, and many of which have undergone enlargement to the full limit of what is expedient or desirable, available space remains for little more than 1,300 additional Inmates; and during the last year only, taking the aggregate of 10 of these Asylums, nearly 1,000 Patients were unable to find admittance therein for want of necessary room. And if we couple this fact with another return, also printed in the Appendix to this Report (E),—from which it appears that, while space has had to be found in Licensed Houses for nearly 2,000 Paupers, for whom there is no available accommodation in County Asylums or Hospitals, the number of additional Lunatics and Idiots detained in Workhouses, or with their friends, amounted, on the 1st of January 1857, to no less than 12,297,—the obvious conclusion presents itself, that what is now found necessary in Hanwell and Colney Hatch will soon become a general requirement, and that no merely temporary expedients will satisfy a want so steadily increasing. The existing condition of the Work-
houses

houses is also an element in the question tending to press very strongly for its speedy solution.

Of these Workhouses, 179 have been visited during the year by members of the Board, and a tabular list of the houses so visited, together with the numbers of persons of unsound mind found in each at the date of the visit, is appended to our present Report (F).

Number of
Workhouses
visited last
year.

From this will be seen the extent to which the practice of constructing wards in the larger Workhouses for the special detention of Lunatic Paupers must have been carried of late years; even concurrently with that erection or enlargement of County Asylums which, during the same period, has provided so increased an amount of accommodation for this class of the Insane. It is not to be assumed, however, that the inducement to establish such wards has been in every instance the difficulty, which beyond doubt prevails in very populous districts, of obtaining ready admission for their Insane Poor into properly regulated Asylums. To this inducement must be added that other motive of economy which has also operated, and which in most cases will be found strongly to influence the decisions of parochial Boards; nor can it be denied that it is with some show of reason objections have been made to the heavy rate of charge for maintenance, rendered necessary by the expensive character of the structures and management in too many public institutions. In any case it is obvious that the state of the Workhouses, as receptacles for the Insane, is becoming daily a subject of greater importance. They are no longer restricted to such Pauper Lunatics, as,—requiring little more than the ordinary accommodation, and being capable of associating with the other inmates,—no very grave objection rests against their receiving. Indeed it will often happen that residence in a Workhouse, under such conditions, is beneficial to Patients of this last-mentioned class; by the inducements offered, from the example of those around them, to engage in ordinary domestic duties and occupations, and so to acquire gradually the habit of restraining and correcting themselves. But these are now unhappily the exceptional cases. Many of the larger Workhouses, having Lunatic wards containing from 40 to 120 inmates, are becoming practically Lunatic Asylums in everything but the attendance and appliances which insure the proper treatment, and above all in the supervision which forms the principal safeguard, of Patients detained in Asylums regularly constituted.

Great increase
of Lunatic
Wards in
Workhouses.

Causes of such
increase.

Occasional
advantages of
detention in
workhouses.

Lunatic Wards
generally ob-
jectionable.

The result is, that detention in Workhouses not only deteriorates the more harmless and imbecile cases to which originally they are not unsuited, but has the tendency to render chronic and permanent such as might have yielded to early care. The one class, no longer associating with the other inmates, but congregated in separate wards, rapidly degenerate into a condition requiring all the attendance and treatment to be obtained only in a well regulated Asylum; and the others, presenting originally every chance of recovery, but finding none of its appliances or means, rapidly sink into that almost hopeless state which leaves them generally for life a burthen on their parishes. Nor can a remedy be suggested so long as this Workhouse system continues. The attendants for the most part are Pauper Inmates, totally unfitted for the charge imposed upon them. The wards are gloomy, and unprovided with any means for occupation, exercise, or amusement. And the diet, essential above all else to the unhappy objects of mental disease, rarely in any cases exceeds that allowed for the healthy and able-bodied Inmates.

Irregular Prac-
tice of sending
Lunatic Pau-
pers to Work-
houses in the
first instance.

And here we take occasion to remark, that if the Law were more strictly carried out in one particular, the same temptation to a mistaken and illjudged economy would not so frequently present itself to Boards of Guardians; nor could it so often occur to them as an advantage, that they should themselves manage their Insane Poor by the resources at their own disposal. A custom prevails, very generally, of sending all Pauper Lunatics to the Workhouses in the first instance, instead of at once procuring an order for their transmission to an Asylum; and nothing has more contributed to the many recent and acute cases improperly so detained. The practice, it is hardly necessary to say, is in direct contravention of the law applicable to Insane Paupers. Assuming that they come ordinarily at first under the care of the District Parish Surgeon, he is bound to give notice (under the 67th section of the Lunatic Asylums Act) to the Relieving Officer, by whom communication is to be made to the Magistrate, upon whose order they are to be conveyed to an Asylum; but in effect these provisions are disregarded altogether. And thus it follows that the Patient, if found to be manageable in the Workhouse, is permanently detained there; or even should he ultimately find his way to an Asylum, it is not until so much valuable time has been lost that his chances of cure are infinitely lessened. For, although it is our invariable habit, on the occasion of visiting Work-
houses,

Provisions of
the Law disre-
garded.

houses, to recommend the removal to Asylums of all whom we consider as curable, or exposed to treatment unsuited to their state, we find nothing so difficult as the enforcement of such recommendations; and for the most part the Report of the Medical Officer of the Union, to the effect that the Patient is "harmless," is suffered to out-weigh any opinion we can offer.

Impressed strongly with a sense of these many evils, it became our duty, during the past year, to address the Poor-law Board against the expediency of affording any encouragement or sanction to the further construction, in connection with Union Workhouses, of Lunatic Wards; and that your Lordship may have before you a practical illustration of the condition of many such as are actually now existing, and of the difficulty attending any attempt to effect improvement in them, we subjoin in our Appendix (G) the Reports made at different times, by visiting Commissioners, at the Workhouses of Plymouth, Bolton, Blackburn, and St. Pancras. We regard the subject as taking a greater importance from the considerations already brought under view in treating of the enlargement of the Middlesex Asylums. If it be manifest, that, even when the provisions of the law shall have been fully carried out, and every County and Borough shall have provided itself with a public Asylum for its lunatic poor, there must still remain a large class of imbecile and chronic cases for whom a less costly establishment would suffice than is necessary in a curative Asylum, it seems to us equally clear, that, in a Workhouse, so long as the present system continues, such cases can never be properly taken care of. As a temporary expedient, Lunatic Wards will doubtless have to be continued for some time longer; but even in this view they should be placed in the position of ordinary Licensed Houses, and the Commissioners and Visitors should be invested with the same powers in regard to them as they possess over licensed Establishments.

Appeal to Poor-law Board against Lunatic Wards.

Existing condition of lunatic wards in Plymouth, Bolton, Blackburn, and St. Pancras Workhouses.

That existing Licensed Houses in any adequate respect supply the want to which we have been directing attention, even where their means of accommodation are large and ample, it is impossible to admit. The accommodation is necessarily of an inferior order; and it is never possible entirely to suppress a question as to the disinterestedness of those with whom the duty rests of receiving, treating, and detaining the inmates. So long as the patient is in a Public Asylum, no motive exists on the score of economy for depriving him of any comforts

Pauper Patients and Licensed Houses.

which his case requires. But it is otherwise in private institutions, where the same advantages do not exist, and where the difficulty of enforcing recommendations for his benefit can only be appreciated by those on whom the task of inspecting these establishments is imposed. And in certain instances, where there is no Public Asylum in the neighbourhood, this difficulty has been so greatly enhanced, that although a power is vested in your Lordship of revoking a license, or preventing its renewal, at our instigation, no alternative has been left but to permit such license to continue, or to throw large masses of the insane poor into their several Workhouses, where no proper means exist for the cure or alleviation of their malady.

Infirmary
Asylum of
Norwich.

As a practical enforcement of these remarks, not only illustrating what already has been said of Bensham and other Northern Licensed Houses, of Private Asylums in Yorkshire, and of Amroth Castle, but also too faithfully exhibiting the general characteristics of workhouse accommodation, the Infirmery Asylum of Norwich may be named. This building formed originally part of an Infirmery intended for old and infirm paupers in connexion with the Norwich Workhouse; and was first licensed as a temporary Asylum at the suggestion of the Commissioners, who, finding no other provision set apart for the insane of that City, desired that their treatment and accommodation might at least be subjected to a regular legal scrutiny. It has since been continuously visited for upwards of ten years, as directed by Act of Parliament; and the unceasing suggestions for improvements indispensable to render the building even a tolerable residence for its inmates, which during that time have been made in our entries, have been, with very few exceptions, systematically disregarded. And that what is involved in such a statement may be better understood, we will add briefly what the nature of the defects, down to the close of the year, continued to be, as to which our remonstrances, again and again repeated, had availed so little.

Nature of defects pointed out and left unremedied.

The beds for even the sick and feeble Patients were of straw, although, in seven successive entries, the necessity for beds of a better quality had been pointed out. Six different entries had recommended the removal of a high wall, in order that a small court might be rendered more airy and useful; but with no effect. With equal want of success, the evil consequence of neglecting to occupy the Patients, and to provide

provide amusements for alleviation of their mental disorder, had been dwelt upon in five several entries. And so with almost every other essential to comfort and to decency. The floors of 13 small rooms were of stone. There were no water-closets. The night watch on the male side had been discontinued. There was a great deficiency of blankets, of towelling, of flannels, of waistcoats, of washing basins, of chairs, of plates, of spoons, and of dining accommodation. The licence had not been adhered to. The privies were dirty. The ventilation was bad. All these defects had been, at former visits, the subject of animadversion. Neither was there any faith to be put in what, to outward appearance, might even have been taken for improvement. It was discovered, for example, that, in reference to a considerable number of beds occupied by dirty patients, the practice existed of removing them in the morning, and of substituting, merely for show during the day, clean beds of a better appearance, by means of sheets and blankets placed on the bedsteads, which were regularly taken away at night, and the inferior beds replaced.

This Infirmary Asylum of Norwich, in short, has been altogether unfit for its purpose, during the whole period of our visitations, and has been tolerated as a temporary asylum merely; in some trifling degree better than the crowded and ill-ventilated Norwich Workhouse, but defective in almost all requisites for decent comfort, and altogether wanting such improved means as are now in general use for the treatment of Lunacy. It is our intention, therefore, to apply to Secretary Sir George Grey to enforce without further delay, upon the authorities of Norwich, such a provision for their insane poor as will comply satisfactorily with the requisitions of the statute.

Necessity of appealing to Secretary of State to require Authorities of Norwich to provide for their Lunatic Poor.

Since that statute passed in its original form (8 & 9 Vict. c. 126), imposing upon Counties and Boroughs the duty of making such proper provision, nearly 12 years have passed. Its requisitions, however, being very stringent, were felt to bear hardly upon Boroughs with small populations, and possessing only limited resources; and the consequence was, that, after much delay and difficulty, the Act was repealed by the "Lunatic Asylums Act, 1853," wherein its provisions were carefully reviewed, and many of them modified to suit the exigencies of cases which seemed to call for such reconsideration. The too great pressure laid upon the smaller Boroughs was removed, and such facilities were afforded, by

The statute 8 & 9 Vict. c. 126.

Repealed by the Statute 16 & 17 Vict. c. 97.

giving them the option of arrangements better suited to their means, as to leave no excuse for further non-compliance with the law.

Modes by which
Cities and
Boroughs may
make provision
for their Insane
Poor.

A reference to the existing Act (16 & 17 Vict. c. 97) will show the several modes by which the parties on whom the responsibility rests, may now, at a moderate expense, make due provision for their insane poor. Beside the power of building an Asylum, for example, which the Justices of Boroughs possess as heretofore (s. 2), or of uniting with any other Borough, or with a County or Hospital for that purpose (ss. 3-4), the Justices may now contract with the Visitors of any existing Asylum for the reception of their pauper lunatics, in consideration either of a payment in gross, or of annual or periodical payments (s. 7). In fact, the Borough authorities are thus enabled to provide for their insane as easily as by continuing to send them to a private Licensed House, and far more advantageously ; and the Legislature was entitled to expect such advantage to have been taken of these provisions as that no pauper lunatic, by this time, should have been found resident in a private asylum. But we regret to add that such is yet very far from being the case ; and that, to attain this desirable end, much exertion will have to be required from those who are empowered and enabled to provide more proper places of reception.

Neglect by the
Borough Autho-
rities to make
such provision.

Into the causes of the delay thus permitted still to intercept the design of the Legislature, we have ourselves frequently inquired ; and we have repeatedly urged the policy as well as the necessity of making proper legal provision. Six years ago, while the old law was in force, we addressed a Circular to the Clerks of the Peace throughout the Country, inquiring what steps had been taken with that view, or were then in contemplation ; but no sufficient answers were given. And with some show of reason, at that time, excuses might undoubtedly have been urged in the instances of particular Boroughs. But, after the repeal of the old statute, on the 23d December 1853, we addressed another Circular to the Recorders of Boroughs, describing the bearing and operation of the enactments of the new law (especially of the third and seventh Sections), and inquiring what proceedings, in pursuance of those enactments, it might be proposed to take. Again, however, the answers were unsatisfactory ; and it was found necessary, in consequence of continued neglect, to issue a third Circular on the 4th May 1855, directed to the Clerks of the Peace and
Town

Town Clerks of Boroughs, making the same inquiry as before, and intimating an intention on the part of the Board to report to the Secretary of State (under the 29th Section of the Act) the cases of all Boroughs wherein proper provision had not been made for their pauper lunatics. But even this last appeal did not fare more successfully ; and all our reiterated inquiries and remonstrances have as yet made hardly a perceptible impression upon that almost general neglect of the law which it was hoped they might repair.

To one deplorable result of this state of things we directed attention in our last Report, in dwelling upon the hardship, so often incident to it, of placing large numbers of these unhappy Patients to pass a considerable portion of their lives, and for the most part to die, in Licensed Houses far distant from their homes, and quite inaccessible to their relations or their friends. We have striven, during the past year, to give what effect we could to the views urged in that Report ; and to put such check as might be found possible, on this practice of disposing of the insane poor without the least care to secure them opportunities for occasional intercourse with acquaintance or with kindred, or any of the other comforts of detention within the precincts of their homes. We gave notice, in February, to the Proprietors of Metropolitan Licensed Houses receiving pauper Patients, that we would not in future sanction or permit their reception of such, when brought from Districts in the neighbourhood of which there is any County Asylum with vacant accommodation. We called upon them, at the same time, to take all necessary steps to effect the removal from their respective houses to County or Borough Asylums or Hospitals, of all Pauper Patients belonging to Boroughs or Counties in which there might be such Asylums or Hospitals having vacant accommodation. And a beginning has in consequence been made, during the year, towards redress of the evil, by removal of some 70 Lunatic Paupers to their respective neighbourhoods, from Camberwell House and Grove Hall Bow. Further, we refused our sanction, in June, to the proposed removal from the Kent Asylum to Grove Hall and Bethnal House, of a certain number of the out-County Patients of Kent, for whom it was afterwards found possible to continue the accommodation afforded in the Asylum. The Authorities of the Borough of Portsmouth have also announced, since our last Report, their intention to build ; and we have pressed so urgently upon the Authorities of the

Result of this neglect.

Endeavours to obtain better accommodation for Lunatic Poor.

Borough of York the propriety of obtaining accommodation for their lunatic poor, in the now completed wings lately added to the North and East Ridings' Asylum, that we trust the necessary steps will be in both cases immediately taken.

These, however, are but temporary expedients to abate an evil which they do not sensibly affect, which is always steadily increasing, and which remains substantially with no alleviation since our last Report. The County Asylums generally, indeed, are now so full that a remedy is not within reach of the powers at our disposal. The only real cure for the wrong is to compel an observance of the statutory provisions for placing the insane poor in Public Asylums, by the powers residing in the Secretary of State. Until these, therefore, are put in force, it is clear that such Boroughs, among others, as Yarmouth, Ipswich, Canterbury, Dover, King's Lynn, Bury St. Edmond's, Sandwich, &c.,—to none of which the required accommodation is accessible, either in Asylums built or about to be built, and all the Patients belonging to which are now placed far from their homes and friends,—will continue to exclude their Pauper Lunatics from the advantages which the legislature meant them to share equally with County Patients. Nor will it be possible much longer to avoid the necessity of so enforcing the law, since even the evil consequences of crowding Licensed Houses with pauper inmates, great as these are, are not so great as the danger and evil combined of leaving them comparatively uncared for in Workhouses.

Incident, however, to the difficulty of treating this state of things has been the advantage of discovering, that, even when the above examples of neglect or evasion of the law shall no longer continue, the kind of accommodation now existing in Public Asylums is not such as to supply, in any sufficient degree, the want created by the large progressive increase of late years in the numbers requiring to be accommodated. In reply to eight successive complaints, during the months of July and August, from the Unions of Lambeth, Windsor, Uxbridge, Staines, and Chertsey, stating the existence of dangerous cases in the workhouses of those Unions for which no accommodation could be found either in any neighbouring Asylum or in a Metropolitan Licensed House, we had no alternative but to point out to these several Boards of Guardians, that they must take immediate steps to exchange, for their recent curable cases, those of a harmless chronic kind for which they had already been able to provide in Asylums

To compel observance of statutory provisions—the only efficient remedy.

Necessity of re-distributing and classifying all Patients under detention.

or Licensed Houses. With this view we suggested the appointment of deputations of Guardians, to visit, in company with their Medical Officers, any establishments in which Patients belonging to their Unions might be placed; and there, by making choice of such cases of a quiet, harmless, and chronic character as it would be safe to provide for in the workhouse or at their private homes, to obtain necessary room and accommodation for the more recent, violent, and curable cases. But even the limited trial given to this plan has sufficed to satisfy us that its possible advantages are not sufficient to set against the certain evil of subjecting lunatic Patients, even of a harmless and quiet kind, to a quality of diet and accommodation which has the immediate tendency to exaggerate their disorder. We are, therefore, brought back to the conclusion already stated in our remarks on the proposed enlargement of the County Asylums of Middlesex, to which we find all reasoning upon the subject necessarily converge, and which we desire to impress as strongly as possible upon every one to whom the care of the insane is committed, that a new and less costly kind of provision is now very generally required for large classes of pauper lunatics to whom the existing expensive structures are unsuited. Our last Report directed attention to the fact, that in providing, not merely for the harmless and demented, but for the more orderly and convalescing, the most suitable was also the least expensive mode; that they might satisfactorily be placed in buildings more simple in character, and far more economically constructed; and that therefore it was advisable, wherever the necessity for enlarging one of the existing Asylums presented itself, that the question should be considered in reference to these two kinds of patients. And whether the mode adopted may be, for the convalescing, by simple and cheerful apartments detached from the main building, and with opportunity for association with the officials engaged in industrial pursuits; or, for harmless and chronic cases, by auxiliary rooms near the outbuildings, of plain or ordinary structure, without wide corridors or extensive airing-court walls, and simply warmed and ventilated; it is, we think, become manifest that some such changes of structure must be substituted for the system now pursued, if it be desired to retain the present buildings in their efficiency, and to justify the outlay upon them by their continued employment as really curative establishments. In this way only, as it seems to us, can justice be done to the ratepayer as well as to the pauper.

New and less costly provision required for chronic cases.

Detached apartments and auxiliary buildings.

Comparative
increase of
Pauper and
Private Patients
during last five
years.

In recommending all which most strongly to your Lordship's attention, we beg again to refer you to Returns printed in our Appendix, from which two remarkable facts appear beyond doubt to be established. The first is, that by comparison (see Appendix H) of the Returns of Pauper Lunatics and Idiots made by the Poor Law Board in the years 1852 and 1857 respectively, it is found that the numbers in the former year were 21,158, and in the latter, 27,693, showing an increase of 6,535 in five years; whereas, by comparison of our own Returns of Private lunatic Patients, the numbers for 1852 being 4,430, and for 1857 being 4,687, there appears upon these, during the same space of five years, an increase of only 257. The second fact is established by a Return made to our Board, of admissions, discharges, and deaths, during the last three years in all County and Borough Asylums, Hospitals, and Licensed Houses (Appendix I); from the summary of which (K) it appears, that of the Lunatic Patients of all classes detained, on the last day of 1856, in County and Borough Asylums, Hospitals, and Metropolitan and Provincial Licensed Houses, the proportion of cases deemed curable was somewhat less than 1 in 5 of the entire number; the acute and recent cases being 3,327, and those of a chronic and less curable kind amounting to 17,984.

Number of
acute and re-
cent cases com-
pared with
chronic cases
of long stand-
ing.

The prosecu-
tion of Mr.
Charles Snape.

The circumstances which rendered it imperative upon us, in the course of the past year, to order a prosecution for manslaughter to be instituted against Mr. Charles Snape, the Medical Superintendent of the male department of the Surrey County Asylum, were detailed in a letter addressed by the Secretary of this Board to Mr. Waddington of the Home Office on the 13th December 1856; and the duty of representing to your Lordship the course taken in this matter, we shall perhaps best discharge by repeating, in this place, the most material parts of the communication so made to the Secretary of State.

The sudden death which had formed the subject of inquiry was that of a pauper lunatic, Daniel Dolley, 65 years of age, which took place in the Surrey Asylum on the 9th of April last, and of which notice was transmitted by Mr. Snape to this office on the 14th, as produced by disease of the heart; such having been the finding of a coroner's jury, at an inquest held on the 12th by Mr. Carter, the coroner for West Surrey. On the day of the inquest, however, a letter dated the previous day, and addressed to the Commissioners, not signed by name, but purporting to come from the attendants of the asylum, had reached the office, which led to the suspicion that the inquiry

inquiry had been so conducted by Mr. Carter, as to elicit none of the material circumstances attending the death; and the Commissioners, acting under the powers vested in them by the 100th section of 8 & 9 Vict. c. 100, summoned before themselves certain witnesses in the case, at a Special Board held on the 17th April, and examined them upon oath. The persons so examined (whose evidence taken in shorthand, I herewith transmit) were John Ibberson, a day-room attendant in No. 2 ward; Henry Pineger, an attendant in No. 3 ward day-room; John Oliver Barnett, head attendant of No. 3 ward; and Dr. Hugh Welch Diamond, superintendent of the female side of the asylum; and the result of their testimony was to present the case under an aspect very different from that which it had assumed at the inquest.

On that occasion no questions had been asked, nor any information given, but such as might seem to exhibit an ordinary occurrence of sudden death. One attendant, Henry Pineger, while engaged in putting on the old man's feet socks in the day-room, at 11 o'clock on the morning of the 9th of April, had seen him seized with what he thought to be a fit; the day-room attendant in ward No. 2, John Ibberson, being called by Pinegar, had assisted to carry him to the bed, where he died within three or four minutes; and the entire substance of Mr. Snape's evidence was, that having found the deceased violently excited on the morning of the 9th, "about half an hour previous to his death," he prescribed a shower-bath, which was put in operation to subdue the excitement; that he found him dead half an hour later; and that, on subsequently making a post-mortem examination of the body, he discovered enough to account for the death, "sudden and unexpected as it had been," in extensive disease of the heart.

Mr. Snape was asked no question as to the probable effect of a shower bath on an aged patient suffering from this disease, presuming it to exist; and in no other part of the evidence before the coroner was the bath in any way alluded to, although it afterwards turned out that Ibberson (one of the witnesses examined) had been engaged in forcibly taking the old man to it.

The most important witness called before the Commissioners, however, proved to be the attendant who administered the bath, and whose evidence had not been taken at the inquest. From this man, Oliver Barnett, the head attendant of the ward to which the patient belonged, a view of the real facts was received, not materially differing from that conveyed by the letter purporting to have been written by the attendants of the asylum. He described the excitement the patient was labouring under on the morning of the 9th April, and said that, on Mr. Snape's coming, in the course of his usual round of the wards, into ward No. 3, at twenty minutes past 10 o'clock, and having it reported to him that Dolley had kicked another patient, he called the old man by his name, and, heedless of his abuse, told him to "Come this way," walking himself in the direction of the shower bath. To explain what followed, it may be mentioned, that on two occasions, during the previous three weeks, a shower bath had been administered to Dolley: as to which practice generally, Barnett in-
formed

formed the Commissioners that shower baths, ordered to allay excitement, were of frequent occurrence under Mr. Snape's direction; and that though their times of duration varied from 5 and 10 minutes to 15, yet he had known, on various occasions, a 20 minutes' bath administered; and exactly a week before he had given one to Dolley, which lasted for a quarter of an hour. On the present occasion, as soon as the intention of Mr. Snape was made obvious, by his reaching and opening the door of the bath room, the old man struck him a violent blow on the back of the head, and ran away; but the assistance of an attendant named Ibberson, from No. 2 ward, was at once obtained, and he was again brought forcibly to the bath. While the attendants were undressing him, he swore at Mr. Snape, and asked why he was not sent to the farm; but by the time he was ready to enter the bath, the excitement must in a great measure have been subdued, for on being told by Mr. Snape to walk quietly in, he did so, according to the testimony of all the witnesses, without the slightest attempt at further resistance.

Barnett's evidence at this point may be given in his own words: "After I had him in, and the bar down, Mr. Snape says, 'Now pull the string Barnett;' that is the string for the water to come down. And Mr. Snape said to me, he said, 'Barnett, I never was struck by a patient before since I have been in the institution.' He stayed for a moment or two, and said, 'Keep him in half an hour;' and I said, 'I had not any watch in my pocket; if you will tell Davis when the time is expired, I will thank you.' And Mr. Snape said to me, 'Look in upon him several times;' and Mr. Snape then left me in the bath-room." Before he left, however, he had given another instruction. On the witness stating, in a latter portion of his evidence, that he administered by Mr. Snape's order, an emetic after the bath ("We call it," he said, "the light-coloured mixture;" and further described it as a medicine kept in the attendant's cupboard, accessible at all times, but the nature of which he did not know when he gave it),—he was asked when this order to administer it was given, and replied, that just before Mr. Snape left the bath-room, he said, "Give him a good dose of the light-coloured mixture;" not stating any reason for the order, or restricting it by any condition having reference to the strength or weakness of the patient, or to the continuance or otherwise of his excitement. "I do not think there was another word passed," was the witness's answer to a question on this point; and he proceeded to say that he gave Dolley, on leaving the bath, in compliance with the order, four table-spoonsful of the mixture, which "he took willingly." This dose, containing two grains of tartarised antimony, was the largest he had ever given, as the bath was the longest he had ever known. He had never, on any other occasion, given more than three table-spoonsful of the medicine; and he had never known any other order given for a shower bath of half an hour's duration.

Upon leaving the bath-room, Mr. Snape passed into ward No. 2, to which the attendant, Ibberson, immediately upon Dolley ceasing to offer further resistance, had returned. And here, it is important to observe,

observe, the remark already made concerning the blow struck by Dolley, was repeated, in nearly the same words. As Mr. Snape said to Barnett, he now said to Ibberson, "He had never been struck before by a patient in that establishment;" to which, in the latter case, he added that "it was a violent blow." This witness was particularly asked as to the time when he heard these words, whether before or after the death? It was before the death, he replied; "the same morning Mr. Snape passed through my ward. After he had been in No. 3 ward, he came from that to No. 2, and passed through on the way."

Dolley remained in the bath 28 minutes, during which Barnett, according to his own statement, looked in upon him "four or five times." The water was always pouring, and he was always in the same position, standing with his hands over his head. He had never screamed or called out, had made no noise whatever; and though the witness could not positively say that he was certainly conscious of the opening of the door, he believed him to have been so, and that he might have forced his way out if so minded. At the end of 28 minutes, upon the attendant, Davis, re-entering the room and opening the door of the bath, Barnett said he thought the half hour had expired; upon which "Davis said the time was not expired; I said, Never mind that, the door is open." The old man came out, was rubbed dry by Barnett, and walked ("assisted by Barnett," said Pineger, who saw him enter; "with a little assistance," Barnett himself admits) to the chair by the fire in No. 3 day-room, a distance of about eight or nine yards. Here Barnett dressed him, with the exception of his socks, and administered the tartar emetic; after which he had occasion to leave the ward, and what followed is drawn from the evidence of Henry Pineger. This attendant, who had seen and spoken to Dolley in the morning ("he was a man I could converse with") when, half-an-hour before the bath, he was walking up and down the ward very fast and very talkative (in this agreeing with Barnett, who described Dolley's excitement by saying, "I think it very rarely occurred to me to see him so excited, he was so light-hearted, dancing, and such things"), on now entering the room, saw him shivering very much, in the chair, by the fire. Another patient sitting alongside of him offered him some bread: "I think he thanked him; he would not take it; he was too cold." This witness proceeded: "He got up close to the fire; I removed him further back from the fire, and he had not got his socks on, and I put his socks on." While thus engaged, Pineger had occasion to turn away for a minute, and on looking again saw the old man "with his face drawn up, sitting in the chair, with his head right back, his mouth open, and his cheeks quite tight, as though in a fit." He was carried to bed, but before any restorative could be tried, he was dead. Seven minutes had passed from the time when Pineger saw him, and from ten to fifteen minutes (according to Barnett's impression) from the time when he quitted the bath.

In the evening of the same day, the superintendent of the female side of the asylum, Dr. Hugh Welch Diamond, who in the morning had heard of the circumstances of the death from Mr. Snape and the attendants (Mr. Snape having also informed him of the blow he had received,

received, describing it as “a sharp, heavy blow”), saw the body in the dead-house, and stated in his evidence that its condition “very much astonished him. The whole of the circulation had removed from the surface. It was as white as marble; it was like a piece of alabaster.” Already it had been proposed that a post-mortem examination should be made; and in the afternoon of the day following, the 12th, the operation was performed in the presence of Mr. Snape and Dr. Diamond, by the son of the latter, Mr. Warren Hastings Diamond; Mr. Snape differing from the others in being able to detect sufficient disease in the heart to account for death. Dr. Diamond, indeed, thought the heart a little larger than usual, and that there was a trifling thickening in the semilunar valve; but he, equally with his son, failed to discover anything that should have prevented the old man living twenty years longer. It is not necessary to dwell on this difference of opinion any further than to remark, that when coupled with Mr. Snape’s having proceeded nevertheless to draw up the minute of the *post mortem* as a case not to be question of death from disease of the heart, it may in some degree account for Dr. Diamond’s anxiety to obtain, even by the means he adopted, other opinions to reinforce or invalidate his own. At his request, the inquest having been held with the result stated on Saturday the 12th, Mr. Warren Hastings Diamond, without communicating with any one in authority at the asylum, removed the heart from the body as it lay in the dead-house on the evening of Monday the 14th, and took it to his father’s surgery. On the fact reaching this office, with the addition that on the Thursday of the same week Dr. Diamond had shown it to Mr. Henry Hancock, the surgeon of the Charing Cross Hospital, and to Mr. Paget, the surgeon to and lecturer on Physiology at St. Bartholomew’s, the Commissioners summoned Mr. Paget and Mr. Hancock to attend the Board on Wednesday the 30th April.

Before this date, however, on the 19th April, a shorthand-writer’s notes of the evidence taken on the 17th had been forwarded to the Committee of Visitors of the Surrey Asylum. The case at its very outset appearing to be one of which the final decision might probably not rest with themselves, the Commissioners had purposely refrained from summoning or examining Mr. Snape; but in conveying to the visitors their intention, “as then advised,” to consult counsel upon the propriety of instituting further proceedings, they transmitted the evidence to the Committee, and invited whatever observation they might be disposed to make upon it. In reply, the visitors informed the Board, on the 23d April, that they had sent the evidence to Mr. Snape, that they disapproved of its having been taken in his absence, and that as matters stood they declined to interfere. These letters are herewith transmitted.

Mr. Hancock and Mr. Paget were examined by the Commissioners on the 30th April, and the report of their examination, taken in shorthand, I have the honour to enclose.—Mr. Hancock had seen the heart in the possession of Dr. Diamond, and observed nothing in it to occasion death. The man might have lived many years. There was, however, just enough disease connected with it to render it certain that the bath administered must have hastened death. One
of

of the valves of the aorta, outside the heart, was not sound, and if death had occurred in the bath it would not have been surprising. He thought such treatment as the bath and the tartar emetic very dangerous indeed.—Mr. Paget had seen the heart, but could discover no material disease in it to account for death. One of the valves was a little thickened, but not more than it is quite usual to see in the hearts of persons passed 50 years of age. Such changes were frequent, were of no great moment, and would not explain any person's death. In lunatic cases Mr. Paget had had no experience; but such treatment as in the present case, he remarked that he should think it extremely dangerous. "I should certainly," he said, "have examined a man after leaving such a bath before giving a dose of tartar emetic, supposing that I had an opportunity of seeing the man at the end of such an immersion."

What the actual extent of this immersion had been the Commissioners now took steps to ascertain. On receiving the communication above described from the Committee of Visitors, they had submitted the whole case to counsel; and having been made acquainted, on the 7th May, with the opinion of Sir Frederick Thesiger and Mr. Bodkin, advising that it was "incumbent on them" to institute proceedings, and that a charge of manslaughter should be preferred against Mr. Snape, the necessary instructions were given with that view, and an examination of the bath by two civil engineers was ordered on the 13th of May.

The result of the experiments conducted by Mr. Charles Vignoles, and by Mr. Shields, the engineer of the Crystal Palace water-works (whose reports are herewith sent), showed that 618 gallons of water must have been discharged uninterruptedly over the person of Dolley as he stood in the shower bath; of which the construction was also such as to render, during its continuance, respiration more than ordinarily difficult. "The bath consists," says Mr. Shields, "of a long wooden box or enclosure of 19 inches square, and 8 feet 3 inches high, firmly fixed in a corner of the bath room, and having its front side hinged so as to form an entrance door. The person receiving the shower bath is placed in this box; and both the iron bar which fastens the entrance door, and the handle which is pulled to admit the shower to fall on him, are placed on the outside of the box, so as to be out of his control." Subsequently Dr. Bence Jones, who had made an examination of it, similarly described it as "a box containing 21 cubic feet of air, the door of which when closed fits so tightly that no air can enter in, and very little access or escape of air is possible." Allowing therefore for the quantity of air to be displaced by the body of the man entering a bath so constructed, the quantity left would be necessarily far below the average required. Upon the same point the Commissioners also received important testimony from Mr. Henry Hancock.

After resolving to institute proceedings against Mr. Snape, they had desired to obtain, among other opinions drawn from personal observation at the asylum, those of medical men not directly concerned in the treatment of the insane; and with this view they had instructed Dr. Todd and Mr. Cæsar Hawkins, on the 28th of May,
to

to examine the bath; but although these gentlemen began their report, enclosed herewith, by stating that after reading the evidence, in combination with their examination of the several localities connected with the death, they were "unable to discover any cause likely to have occasioned it besides the one of the shower bath prolonged for 28 minutes, and rendered more dangerous by the existence of disease unknown at the time in both the heart and brain," they proceeded to suggest so many other causes that should prevent others from implicitly accepting the conclusion they had themselves been unable to avoid, that the Commissioners had no alternative but to put aside this report by Dr. Todd and Mr. C. Hawkins as contributing nothing to elucidate the case in any view; and they desired Mr. Hancock to visit the Surrey Asylum on the 11th of June.

Mr. Hancock commenced his report, dated the following day, and now enclosed with the other papers, by an urgent suggestion for the immediate discontinuance of all such baths in future. "The holes in the perforated plate admitting the shower," he proceeded, "are so large, that the shock of water upon the patient must be unnecessarily, and in some cases dangerously severe. The bath is a wooden box, 19 inches square, 8 feet 3 inches high, having a solid wooden door, without aperture of any kind. The patient having entered this box, the door is closed and fastened by a strong iron bar on the outside. The perforated plate admitting the shower is pierced with holes about 1-16th of an inch in diameter, at intervals of 6-8ths of an inch, and so arranged that the water, descending at a rate varying from 19½ to 39 gallons per minute, completely envelopes the patient, fills the entire of the box, and thus expels the atmospheric air. I asked the attendant who showed me the bath how air was admitted to the patient? and he answered, that the door was occasionally opened whilst the operation went on, and he opened the door to the extent of some two or three inches as an example. Notwithstanding—the interior of the bath being so completely occupied by the descending column of water—I cannot understand how the patient can breathe whilst subject to its influence; I therefore consider that the interruption to respiration so produced, if prolonged for any time, is prejudicial, and likely to be attended by fatal results. It appears that Daniel Dolley was in the bath 28 minutes, and during this time the door was opened five times, consequently periods of five minutes each must have occurred, during which the attendant could not have had any means of judging of his condition; for when the door is closed the patient is totally helpless; he can neither escape nor check the water if taken suddenly ill; nor can the attendant see whether he is dead or alive." Mr. Hancock closed his report by the remark, that he must adhere to what he had said in his examination before the Commissioners, that the bath and the tartar emetic had, in his judgment, caused the death.

On the 16th June, after delays occasioned by the Palmer trial, a hearing of the case, upon a warrant charging Mr. Snape with having committed the crime of manslaughter, took place at Bow-street, before Mr. Henry; and on the 30th of the same month the hearing was concluded, and Mr. Snape was committed for trial at the Central Criminal

Criminal Court, bail being taken for his appearance there at the next following sessions. The evidence taken before the magistrate (of which a copy is herewith sent) comprised that of the various witnesses to which reference has been made in the foregoing statement, with the addition of Dr. Elliotson, to whom the papers had been referred in the interval for his opinion, after personal examination of the localities; and who, without hesitation, attributed Dolley's death to the long-continued shower bath and the dose of tartar emetic.

At the Central Criminal Court, on the 7th July, the Recorder charged the grand jury on the case; but, at the request of Mr. Snape's solicitor, the trial was deferred; and the subsequent illness and absence of Sir Frederick Thesiger compelled a further postponement of the September sessions.

Meanwhile, however, in the report of the Recorder's charge contained in the *Times* and other daily papers of the 8th July, there had been laid before the public a view of the question alleged to be in issue in these proceedings against Mr. Snape, so opposed to that which had forced upon the Commissioners the painful duty of instituting them, that they are reluctantly obliged to advert to the charge of the learned judge in their present communication. Having expressed a strong doubt whether a bill for manslaughter was actually to be preferred, the Recorder, favourably contrasting the use of the shower bath for the purpose of "lowering patients," with the resort to chains and other modes of restraint formerly in use, proceeded to consider the case as exclusively one of treatment. "They would have to inquire," he said, "if the treatment adopted by Mr. Snape was accompanied by a reasonable degree of knowledge of his profession, attention, and caution. God forbid that any medical man should be rendered liable to a charge of manslaughter for a mere mistake. Sometimes the boldest surgeon was the best, and it would be most lamentable if an able surgeon was to suffer for an error in judgment."

Upon such grounds as these, I am now to state, it would never have occurred to the Commissioners to put any medical superintendent upon his trial for manslaughter. If they could have satisfied themselves, upon a review of all the circumstances attending the death of this patient, that the administration of a shower bath of half-an-hour's duration to a man 65 years old, at a temperature of 45 degrees Fahrenheit, and followed by an unusually large dose of tartar emetic, was in any possible view to be considered as medical treatment *bonâ fide* intended for his benefit,—however strongly they must have condemned such a rash experiment, their disapproval would not have taken the form of a criminal prosecution. But at this conclusion they found it impossible to arrive. Assuming it as treatment, to be justified by success in previous cases only differing in degree, they found no proof of a degree of excitement in the patient so much without precedent as to excuse the departure from all precedent in the remedy employed. Even the witnesses most favourable to Mr. Snape report Dolley to have been rather a noisy and troublesome than a dangerous patient, and Henry Pineger repeatedly declared in his examination that he never knew him molest any one,
never

never saw him touch any one; yet maniacal excitement ought surely to have reached to the highest pitch of danger in so old a man, to suggest the longest bath, and the largest dose of tartarised antimony, ever given by the attendants to any patient in the asylum. Adopting even the broader grounds also suggested by the learned Recorder, and assuming that such treatment, though now confessedly a mistake and an error of judgment, was warrantable then as an honestly designed, though bold experiment,—where was the circumspection, the solicitude, the caution, that should have marked an experiment so grave? The peculiar construction of the bath being considered, it was obvious that any unusual prolongation of it should exact unusual precaution; but the order was given, and its execution was entrusted, to the ordinary ward attendants. To these men also, without regard to results not unlikely to arise from the half-hour's immersion, or to any greater or less ability in the human frame, after such a trial, to bear additional exhaustion, it was left to administer a powerful and dangerous medicine, of the nature and properties of which they knew nothing.

The Commissioners were forced to the conclusion, therefore, that the circumstances of this patient's death were not to be explained on any grounds excluding a criminal amount of culpability in the medical superintendent of the asylum. Without adverting to that alleged beneficial use of prolonged baths in the institution, which cannot be assumed or discussed in the absence of all record, kept either by the medical officer or the attendants, of their actual periods of duration, the Commissioners are strongly of opinion that wherever frequent baths unusually prolonged are said to have been administered, the custom has been permitted to creep in as a punishment rather than a remedy; and it is thus they would account for the lamentable incidents of the present case. They are bound to record plainly the impression left by the fairest consideration they have been able to give to all its circumstances, and I am to state their belief that a shower bath for half an hour, followed by an unusually large dose of tartar emetic, would not have been ordered if Mr. Snape had not received a violent blow from the patient. That he had signified his intention of giving a bath before the blow was struck, is certain; but it is in their view not less so, that on being struck he forgot his place and its duties so far as to permit a feeling of irritation to enter into, and exasperate, the order he was about to give. And that the remark with which he accompanied it, to the effect that he had never before been struck by a patient in the institution, was less meant as a casual exclamation than to give force and point to an example, seems to be shown beyond doubt by its repetition to Ibberson in ward No. 2, after the order had been given to Barnett in ward No. 3.

The Commissioners have no wish to dwell upon this part of the subject more than is strictly necessary to place in its proper light the course they have felt it their duty to take; but as it is not unusual to claim exemption from judgment by the ordinary rules, for occurrences like that of Dolley's death, by representing the medical treatment of insanity as altogether exceptional,—they think it right to bring under the notice of the Secretary of State, in addition to the opinions of distinguished physicians and surgeons in general practice, some few of those

those opinions as to the treatment undergone by Dolley, which medical men directly engaged in the care of insane patients have tendered to them, and which, if the trial had proceeded, would have formed part of the evidence for the prosecution. I transmit at the same time, in extracts from the brief for the prosecution marked H., the proofs of these various opinions and experiences as they were to have been elicited at the trial.

Dr. Hood, the medical superintendent of Bethlehem Hospital, states, that, according to his experience, 15 or 16 gallons of water is enough to let fall on any man, whether sane or insane, for that the benefit of the bath consists in the shock, and to continue the flow of water much longer than is sufficient to produce this, is to lower the patient's vital powers. It is Dr. Hood's firm belief that he never witnessed a shower bath given for more than three minutes; indeed he has a strong impression that he never knew one given for so long a period; and in regard to the Dolley case, his opinion unquestionably is that the patient died from the effect of the long-continued cold water shower bath, followed by the dose of tartar emetic.

Dr. Henry Stevens, the medical superintendent of St. Luke's Hospital, finds himself quite unable to consider that the administering of a shower bath for 28 minutes to an insane patient of 65 years of age, can properly be designated medical treatment; since he would expect that the subjecting of a patient of 65 years of age to a cold water shower bath of 28 minutes, followed by a dose of tartarised emetic, *must* terminate fatally.

Dr. Conolly, so many years the medical officer of Hanwell, has especially devoted his attention to the use and effect of cold water shower baths; and all his experience has convinced him that such a bath ought to be administered with great caution and gentleness, and especially that the patient ought to be carefully watched during and after its administration, to prevent his being depressed or too much lowered by it. Dr. Conolly has never given a shower bath of more than one minute's flow, and would highly disapprove of a cold shower bath of even ten minutes' duration. He refuses to regard the administration of a shower bath of 28 minutes' duration to any person, whether sane or insane, or under any circumstances of excitement, as medical treatment; and he could not possibly conceive any condition in a patient rendering such a practice either useful or justifiable. In Dr. Conolly's opinion, a cold water shower bath of 28 minutes' duration, followed by a dose of tartar emetic, would be so likely to be attended with fatal results, that he would on no account himself take the responsibility of ordering it.

Dr. Forbes Winslow, editor of the Journal of Psychological Medicine, would consider the administration of a cold water shower bath of 28 minutes' duration to any patient, under any circumstances, as highly perilous: it being his experience that a patient in a maniacal state requires sustaining and not depletion; for although in such cases there is great excitement, with increased action of the heart and nervous system, it is an unnatural state not resulting from constitutional power, and not therefore to be treated on the principle of lowering the patient. Dr. Winslow regards the treatment used towards the patient

Dolley as in every view of it unjustifiable, and as having, in his opinion, caused the man's death. He had indeed been consulted with by Mr. Snape and his solicitor, with a view to his giving evidence in support of the defence; but he had told them that he could not assist them, for that in his belief the long-continued shower bath, followed by the dose of tartar emetic, had killed the man.

Mr. Lawrence, the senior surgeon to Bartholomew's, and for many years surgeon to Bethlehem, though without any actual experience of such treatment as that pursued to Dolley, thinks, as a matter of opinion, that such treatment would be likely to kill any man of 65 years of age, whether sane or insane; and he believes that the death of this patient was actually so caused. In his judgment, indeed, the shower bath was quite enough to kill the man, and the dose of tartar emetic was needless.

Dr. Elliotson's opinion is to the same effect. He believes that the patient clearly sank under the continued action of the bath, succeeded, when its depressing effect was at its extreme, by a large dose of tartar emetic; and in his examination at Bow-street, on the 30th June, he stated that on the 28th of June he had himself tried the bath at the asylum, when he remained in it 8 minutes and 40 seconds, and found that it had exhausted and not refreshed him.

In a communication also having reference to the case, addressed to Dr. Bence Jones on the 21st August, Dr. Christison, of Edinburgh, remarks, "I presume that, as usual in cases of this kind, there will be no want of asylum attendants, of all degrees, to testify that the treatment in question is good, efficacious, and safe treatment for a refractory lunatic of 65. But for my part I must own to having felt surprise, as Professor of *Materia Medica*, to find that the protracted use of the shower bath was thought admissible as a remedy; and no less astonishment to learn, as a philanthropist, that such discipline formed anywhere a part of the boasted non-restraint system in the management of the insane."

Dr. Bence Jones, Physician to St. George's, to whom that letter of Dr. Christison's was addressed, had, in the course of the month of August, personally tried the bath twice; and he closes his report, sent herewith, in these words: "Even when the water was 70 Fah., and the bath continued only 15 minutes, I consider that the depression that would be caused by two grains of tartarised antimony would be very dangerous; so much so, that I would not on any account make the experiment, or allow any one else to make it. The converse of this experiment I also consider would be in the highest degree dangerous. Though two grains of tartarised antimony would certainly not kill a man, yet if he was put into the bath at the time when the prostration from the antimony was greatest, I consider that the shock or the shivering, one or both, produced by the shower bath, would very probably cause death."

Of the exact effects produced by the bath on Dr. Bence Jones himself, a minute and curious record, in the form of a diagram, accompanying Dr. Jones's Report, has been drawn up by his assistant, Mr. William Henry Dickenson, who accompanied him when his experiments were made, and who has also described them from notes taken as he witnessed them, in the words now subjoined: "On the 11th August,

August, Dr. B. Jones subjected himself to the shower bath at Wandsworth. The temperature of the water was 70 Fahr. Before going into the bath, the pulse was at 82, full and regular. When the water fell, it became very weak and irregular, and it continued to fail until the end of the fourth minute, when it could no longer be felt. It remained perfectly imperceptible for a minute and a quarter, and then it re-appeared, still remaining very weak and slow. The bath was borne for 10 minutes. Quite at the end of the time, the pulse became a little stronger and quicker. On the 14th August Dr. B. Jones again underwent the shower bath. The water was iced down to the temperature of 50 Fahr. Just before the water fell, the pulse was at 102. The first shock almost destroyed the pulse for a quarter of a second. The pulse then became more frequent and stronger; it then gradually sunk, became weaker and slower, and in the sixth minute it became quite imperceptible, and so it remained for exactly two minutes. When it was first felt again, it was at the rate of 12 in a quarter of a minute. The bath was terminated after 10 minutes, at the end of which time the pulse was slow and extremely weak and irregular. The shivering continued for a considerable time after the bath, in spite of a warm bath which was resorted to. The pulse was weak and slow when it was felt about one hour after the bath. I have a minute record of the state of the pulse throughout."

To these opinions and remarks it only remains to be added, that a report from Mr. James Glaisher, Superintendent of the Meteorological Department of the Royal Greenwich Observatory, dated the 13th September 1856, forwarded herewith, shows the probable temperature of the bath on the morning of the 9th April, the day of Dolley's death, to have been about the mean temperature of the day, namely 45 degrees Fahr., or five degrees below the lowest temperature of Dr. Bence Jones's experiments.

The trial of Mr. Snape was finally appointed for the September session of the Central Criminal Court; and on the 15th of that month the Recorder, in his charge to the grand jury, again recapitulated the facts, characterised the case as one of very considerable public importance, repaired his former omission by dwelling urgently upon those features of it which marked it out as one proper for public inquiry, and finally tendered to the grand jury "his humble advice that they should find the Bill, in order that the whole matter might be fully investigated by the petty jury." Nevertheless, in the afternoon of the following day, after examining a few of the witnesses, the grand jury returned the Bill of indictment against Mr. Snape as "Not found."

The peculiarity in this tribunal, distinguishing it in spirit and practice from other forms of English judicature, is, that its proceedings and the grounds on which its judgments rest are strictly kept secret; and the Commissioners, in the absence of everything that might explain its action in the present instance, can only regret that so serious an impediment should have been interposed to the ordinary course of justice, after so full and careful a preliminary investigation before an able and intelligent magistrate. No doubt it was open to the Commissioners, on learning the decision of the grand jury in Mr. Snape's

favour, to have sent up another Bill at a subsequent session : but they conceived that their duty as a public body had been sufficiently discharged by the attention drawn to the case ; by the public hearing at Bow-street, which had resulted in the committal of Mr. Snape to take his trial for manslaughter ; and by the security which they believed to have been thus afforded against any future attempt, on the part of persons possessing authority in Lunatic Asylums, to put a stamp of approval upon practices similar in kind or in degree to those which had received disastrous illustration in the death of the patient, Dolley. How far this expectation has been fulfilled, I am now in conclusion to state.

The grand jury rejected the Bill on the 15th September ; but up to the present date the Commissioners have had no communication from the Committee of Visitors of the Surrey Asylum since their attention was first drawn to the case, excepting those which, with the dates respectively of the 23d of April and the 10th of May, had announced the intentions of the Committee, first, to suspend all opinion or proceedings in reference to Mr. Snape until the question of criminal proceedings against him should have been decided ; and, secondly, to remove him from the duties of his office pending the proceedings instituted by the Commissioners.

The statement I am now to make is derived from the medical journals, the “*Lancet*,” and the “*Medical Times*,” published on the 29th of November ; and on this authority I have to inform the Secretary of State that the Committee of Visitors, on the unexpected termination of the prosecution of Mr. Snape, regarding the question involved, “as one of strictly medical experience,” resolved on consulting a certain number of medical men whose professional standing might be a justification for acting on whatever opinion they might express. With this view, they invited Mr. Snape himself to name three, to whom they added three of their own nomination ; and in the hands of a jury thus constituted, they placed, it is alleged, “all the depositions which had been made in the case, together with Mr. Snape’s published defence.” The Commissioners, not having seen Mr. Snape’s published defence, are unable to say how much material for impartial judgment may have been contributed by it to the medical tribunal : but exception must be taken to the statement that it was accompanied by “all the depositions which had been made in the case,” seeing that none of the evidence collected by the Commissioners, subsequent to the date of their last communication with the Committee on the 19th April, was in any shape included. So constituted and so instructed, however, one-half of their number selected by the accused, and only a portion of the evidence before them, this jury proceeded to deliver their verdict, “that Mr. Snape’s conduct in the case in question was neither so rash or injudicious as to deprive him of the confidence of the magistrates, which he had previously enjoyed.” Whereupon Mr. Snape was immediately reinstated in his office, and is now again discharging the duties of medical superintendent of the male side of the Surrey County Asylum.

Such a decision, put forth on the authority of medical men not without note in their profession, the Commissioners in Lunacy cannot but regard

regard as of most dangerous import; and I am therefore to request that you will submit the same, in connexion with the narrative of facts herein contained, to the consideration of Secretary Sir George Grey.

Arising out of the case thus closed without judicial investigation, the subject of the employment of cold and warm baths in the treatment of the insane became matter of unavoidable inquiry; and in a circular, dated 18th September 1856, and addressed to the superintendents of the various Asylums, Hospitals, and Licensed Houses throughout the Kingdom, we desired to be informed:

Employment of
Cold or Warm
Baths in
treatment of
the Insane.

1. On what occasions, and with what object, baths, whether warm, cold, plunge, shower, or douche, were used in each establishment?

2. Whether baths were ever administered without a special medical authority, of which a record was kept, both as to kind and duration?

3. What officers of the Asylum were present on the occasion of any bath being given, and what means were taken to ensure strict compliance with the order for employing it?

4. What was the usual limit of duration, ordered or allowed, in the case of any bath administered, and what, within the recollection of each Medical Officer, had been the duration of the longest bath ever given or ordered?

5. What were the dimensions and construction of the douche or shower baths, the means of seeing or communicating with the Patient while in them, the amount of air or ventilation to be obtained during their progress, and the quantity of water containable in each cistern?

An abstract, drawn up by the Medical Commissioners, of the various statements transmitted to us in answer to this circular will be found in Appendix (L), and a brief summary of the result is all we need here present.

In many of the Licensed Houses there is no fixed shower bath; the ordinary hand or curtain bath being alone employed. Where the fixed shower bath is used, the size of the cisterns immediately supplying it, is found to vary from a few to nearly 100 gallons. In some cases, when the cistern is exhausted (which occurs in from one quarter of a minute to two or three minutes), there is a total cessation of the shower until the

Usage in
various
Asylums as to
administration
of Baths.

cistern is refilled; in others, the bath cistern is supplied with water direct from the main cisterns of the Asylum, which usually contains a very large supply.

In a few Asylums, hot as well as cold water is laid on to the shower baths for the purpose of tempering the showers, or to enable the Patient to stand in warm water. In the majority of cases, however, this desirable practice is not followed; and it is to be regretted that the regulation under which the shower bath is given, the precautions taken to guard against its abuse, and the records kept of its employment, are in many respects found to be imperfect, and subject to much variation.

Generally it is stated not to be resorted to without medical authority, but this for the most part is verbal, and rarely accompanied by those precise instructions as to the period and mode of its administration which are desirable in the use of so powerful an agent. In a few instances only, written or printed orders are given upon each occasion of the bath being used. In very many Asylums its employment is entrusted to the ordinary ward attendant; in others, to the head attendants or matrons; and in a few, the Medical Officer himself, or his assistant, is present upon all occasions. It would seem, however, that in special cases, and when the bath is prolonged, the Medical Officer, with few exceptions, superintends the process.

In many Asylums no record whatever is kept of the employment of the shower bath; in others, only special cases in which it is given are noticed; but even in these the length of time for which it may have been continued appears to have been hitherto rarely entered either in the Case-book or Medical Journal. It is to be added that, in some instances, precautions have latterly been taken to guard against shower baths being used without the knowledge or sanction of the Medical Officer, by placing locks upon them; the keys being kept by the Medical Officer, or head Attendant. In the majority even of such cases, however, the Attendants have free access to the keys, and there is consequently no effectual safeguard against abuse.

Upon a careful examination of all the various statements made to us relating to the shower bath, we have been forced to the conclusion that, however valuable it may be as a remedial agent in the treatment of insanity, in which light alone we think it should be regarded, the distinction in many cases made between its use as such, and its use as a moral means of suppressing violence and excitement, and of correcting faulty habits,

habits, is vague and undefined ; and that, as a general rule, sufficient precautions are not taken to guard against its being resorted to as a punishment.

While its moderate employment, however, is generally advocated, it must be added that its prolonged use for periods of from 5 to 10, 15, or 20 minutes, is rare and exceptional ; and, though occasionally thus given in some Asylums, it is systematically adopted in very few. And we have failed in arriving at any satisfactory conclusion that such use of it for long periods is attended by an amount of benefit which would not equally follow its employment for shorter periods of time ; or that the results are at all equivalent to the risk to which the Patient is thereby exposed.

We are clearly of opinion that the use of the shower bath, as a punishment, should in no case be permitted ; that, when prescribed, the greatest care should be taken to divest it of this character, and to induce the Patient to submit to it as a voluntary act ; that it should in every respect be looked upon as a part of the *Medical* treatment of the Patient ; and that it should never be resorted to without the express order of the Medical Officer. Especially also it appears to us, upon the general character of the answers transmitted to our circular, that the benefit derivable from the daily application of cold water to the whole surface of the body is under-estimated ; and that voluntary ablutions each morning, by means of a sponge or shower bath, are not in sufficient general use as a means of cleanliness, of invigorating the system, or of allaying persistent irritability.

Acting upon the information thus tendered to us, therefore, we have proposed, with a view of causing due precautions to be observed in future in the administration of baths in general, and to guard against abuse or accident, but not to deter the Practitioner from applying a remedy generally admitted to be beneficial, that a series of regulations should be issued on the subject, which it is our intention to circulate as Suggestions to Medical Officers having the care of the insane. These regulations or suggestions embrace the following points :

Regulations as to the use of Baths about to be issued by Commissioners

1. That in no case shall any kind of bath be used as a punishment.

2. That, except for purposes of cleanliness, no bath be used without the authority of one of the Medical Officers.

3. That no bath be used as a medical agent, or for the purpose of subduing excitement, unless in the presence of the Medical Officer or his Assistant, the Matron or Deputy Matron, or Head Attendants, and that a record of the employment of the same, and of the exact period of its duration, be kept.

4. Should any new form of bath, or a shower or douche bath, of more than 3 minutes' duration, be ordered, the effects shall in every case be carefully watched by one of the Medical Officers, and fully reported with the exact time of its duration in the case-book.

5. That, whenever a wooden frame with a door is used for the douche or shower bath, it be so constructed that the Patient be easily seen and air readily admitted.

6. That, when not in use, the shower bath be kept constantly locked, and the key placed in charge of one of the superior officers.

7. That the days fixed for general bathing be so arranged as to afford to each Patient a sufficient supply of warm water. That the Matron or her Assistant on the female side, and the head Attendant on the male side, be present to superintend the process, to ascertain by the thermometer the temperature of the water, to see that it is properly changed, and that an adequate supply of towels, matting, seats, &c., is provided; and especially to observe the bodily condition of the Patients and to report to the Medical Superintendent any wounds, bruises, or eruptions, or other matters requiring attention.

8. That the hot and cold water taps be so placed, constructed, or protected, as to prevent Patients turning on the water, and that the bath be fully prepared, and the temperature ascertained, before a Patient is placed in it.

Reference was made, in our last Report, to the very grave structural defects existing in the Criminal Wards of Bethlem Hospital; and we have endeavoured, during the past year, to obtain the consent of the Governors to the appropriation of a portion of the General Wards to the detention of the Criminal Patients; but though we have to regret the non-adoption, by the authorities of Bethlem, of this suggestion, the evil adverted to will happily soon be remedied. We have the satisfaction to report that it has been resolved by
Government

Government at once to provide a new State Asylum, for the accommodation of 600 Criminal Lunatics, and that active measures are now in progress for the selection of a suitable site.

New State
Criminal
Asylum.

At the date of our last Report, we had under consideration the circumstances connected with the removal of the inmates of Park House, Highgate, to the newly-erected building at Earlswood, near Reigate; and a meeting had been proposed between our Board and the Committee of the Institution.

Idiot Asylum,
Earlswood.

This Meeting took place on the 25th of June, when the recommendations contained in the Reports of the Visiting Commissioners were discussed, and the Committee promised their best attention towards carrying them into effect.

A subsequent Report, however, of a visit made by two of the Commissioners on the 11th December, shows that the Institution is still in an unsatisfactory condition; and we deem it right, therefore, to append the whole of the Reports which have been made in regard to it since its opening.

On reference to these Reports (Appendix M), it will be seen that the Patients were removed hastily, and without legal sanction, from Park House; that, at the time they were so transferred, the new Asylum at Earlswood was unfinished, unfurnished, and totally unfit to receive them; that, subsequently, energetic steps were not taken to obviate the inconvenience and discomfort to which they were exposed; that instead of making the internal arrangements complete, attention was mainly given to produce a pleasing and finished exterior, while many material requirements, essential to the health and training of the inmates, remained unaccomplished; and that little or no regard has since been paid to many of the recommendations repeatedly urged with a view to improve the general condition of the inmates, and especially to diminish the amount of scholastic tuition, and to cause more attention to be given to active exercise and useful pursuits.

It may be right at the same time to remark, that some of the evils adverted to in the Reports of the Visiting Commissioners have doubtless originated in, and been continued by, the want of sufficient charitable funds; and on this point it is satisfactory to know that the exertions of the Committee of Governors have lately succeeded in considerably increasing the number of subscribers. We trust, therefore, that the difficulties which have hitherto impeded the progress of this
valuable

valuable Institution have been at length surmounted; that the recommendations so strongly made in the last Report, for the appointment of a Sub-Committee, with full power to make the necessary changes and reforms, may now be carried out; and that we shall shortly be able to describe the Idiot Asylums at Earlswood as in a complete and satisfactory condition.

Military
Asylum.

In former Reports we have observed on the want of proper accommodation for Soldiers when attacked with insanity; and, as no satisfactory public provision has yet in this respect been made, we think it right again to draw special attention to the subject.

It appears that, so long ago as 1711, the necessity of extending due care to insane Soldiers was recognised in Ireland. At that period the Royal Hospital at Kilmainham, originally built for discharged invalid Soldiers, was enlarged for the reception of the Military quartered in Ireland who might be afflicted with mental derangement. This accommodation was provided in connexion with the Infirmary of the Establishment; but it was limited in extent, and was found to be not well adapted to the intended purpose. Accordingly, in 1730, the building was thrown down, and more suitable premises were erected, capable of admitting a larger number of inmates; but, in 1807, this accommodation proving also insufficient, it was further increased so as to receive all the insane Soldiers in Ireland, who, in fact, remained there until the year 1849, when they were removed to the Military Asylum at Yarmouth.

We have traced in former Reports the origin and progress of this latter Establishment, and have shown that, owing to our representations, a permanent Medical Officer was appointed to superintend it, and the Hospital itself was placed upon a satisfactory footing. So it continued, up to the time when it was abandoned at the outbreak of the late war, in consequence of an order from the Naval Authorities directing that the building should be set apart for the reception of wounded Sailors, who were then expected to be sent in great numbers from the Baltic. Both Officers and Men were in consequence immediately removed, and the Establishment was broken up.

We were not consulted as to the expediency of this step, and only offered, therefore, a verbal suggestion that it might be advisable to retain the Soldiers at Yarmouth until it was found

found that this portion of the building was actually required for wounded Sailors. But we have been informed that the Yarmouth Hospital was not needed for this latter purpose, and that it remains up to the present time unoccupied.

Reference has frequently been made in our Reports to the excellent provision made for insane Sailors at the Haslar Hospital; and, although it may be beyond our province to make allusion to the many advantages likely to be derivable from the establishment of similar accommodation for insane Soldiers, we cannot pass the subject altogether without mention, having regard to the many evils attendant on the existing arrangements; and remembering that, with the exception of the erection of a small building at Fort Pitt, Chatham (the condition of which, at the last visit of two members of our Board, may be seen from the entry printed in Appendix N), as a substitute for the very objectionable accommodation formerly in use there, little or nothing has been done for this branch of the Service.

The plan now in operation appears to be, to endeavour, in the first place, to ascertain the settlement of a Soldier when attacked with Insanity, and, if it can be discovered, to transfer him to the Parochial Authorities. Failing this, he is retained under the charge of the War Office, and is farmed out to the proprietor of a Licensed House. Such only is the kind of care now bestowed on Soldiers when attacked with insanity. The commodious building from which they were lately removed, remains empty; and they are crowded into a private Asylum in the vicinity of the Metropolis.

In regard to some of the Licensed Houses, and to cases therein, especially noticed in our last Report, we have now further to state:

HOUSES
ADVERTED TO
IN LAST
REPORT.

In adverting to the case of W. H. C., who had resided for some years in Kensington House, from which he was removed at our suggestion, it was mentioned that the Patient, before his removal, had been frequently violent, and had been subjected to mechanical restraint; without the addition which should have been made, that more recently, after the house was transferred to Dr. Wood, mechanical restraint had not been resorted to.

Kensington
House. The
case of
W. H. C.

Duddeston Hall, at Birmingham, has been licensed to a new proprietor of considerable experience in the treatment of the insane; and we have some reason to hope that evils hitherto justly complained of will now be remedied.

Duddeston
Hall.

Longwood

Longwood
House.

Longwood House has also been placed under the care of a new proprietor; and, judging from the recent entries of the Visiting Commissioners, its condition has been improved.

Kingsdown
House.

Kingsdown House Box has been certainly very greatly improved. The License is now granted to Dr. Nash, junior, who devotes his entire time to the superintendence of the establishment; and the last Reports respecting it have been of a most favourable character.

Sandfield
Asylum :
Amroth Castle.

The Asylum at Sandfield, near Lichfield, and (as already we have had occasion to state), Amroth Castle, have been closed since the date of our last Report.

Harbury
House.

Harbury House has also ceased to be licensed; and the Patient, whose improper treatment therein we last year detailed, was removed in the month of February 1856 to the Lincoln Hospital. In a very short time a marked improvement took place in her condition, and her faulty habits were entirely corrected. She has for some time past been convalescent, and is at present at home with her family on leave of absence.

SINGLE
PATIENTS.

It has not been found practicable to visit, as we should desire to do, all insane persons under private charge as single Patients. Many, however, whose cases appeared to call for special attention, and others whose places of residence were conveniently accessible, have been visited and examined.

Condition of
Single Patients
visited.

Some have been found indifferently accommodated, and otherwise in a very unsatisfactory state. In one case, that of a gentleman under the charge of a market gardener near Exeter, we felt it necessary, acting upon the Report of the Visiting Commissioner, strongly to urge the removal of the Patient to an Asylum. Much delay, nevertheless, took place, and it was not until after a special visit and report by a local physician, and an intimation of our intention to bring the case under your Lordship's notice, that the Patient was removed to St. Thomas's Hospital for Lunatics, near Exeter.

In other cases, remonstrances have been addressed to the persons having charge of the Patients, with more immediately satisfactory results. But as respects this class of Patients generally, we have reason to believe that the provisions of the law are extensively evaded; and that the numbers of Insane persons returned to this office as single Patients (altogether about 150), form a very small proportion of those whose protection
and

and care were the objects of the Legislature. All that the Board can do, however, is, to invite information from every source; and, in every instance which can properly be brought within the provisions of the Act, to adopt prompt proceedings to enforce a compliance therewith.

Continued observation of the good effects resulting from free and extended exercise in the open air has strengthened our favourable opinion of its value as a means of treatment. We have from time to time, therefore, made recommendations calculated to promote this object; and in many instances have advised the enlargement of airing courts, the formation of extensive walks on the estates of land belonging to Asylums, regular exercise beyond the limits, and occasional excursions and visits to relatives, or to the sea side. Wherever, in addition to such advantages, an abundance of out-door occupation is provided for Patients (as for example, in the North and East Ridings Asylum, already adverted to), the good effects are obvious in a diminished tendency to violence, improved bodily health, and increased tranquillity and cheerfulness. It is found also, as a consequence, that the employment of seclusion, of padded rooms, and of other objectionable means to repress or allay excitement, are diminished in the same degree; and that it is no longer necessary to resort to strong dresses, indestructible bedding, and other devices formerly so frequently employed, when the superfluous nervous energy had not been exhausted by open air exercise or occupation. On the other hand, wherever, from the particular situation of Asylums, or other causes, such opportunities of recreation and employment are defective, an unusual degree of excitability, restlessness, and discontent prevails among the Patients; or a moody, listless aspect is observable, the result generally of monotonous and inactive life. This is more evident among the men than among the women, who, having various in-door occupations suitable to their habits, are less unfavourably situated.

Value of Open
Air Exercise
and Employ-
ment.

Beneficial
Effects.

The exercise of the power vested in us, by the 86th section of the 8 & 9 Vict. c. 100, to grant permission for the temporary absence of Patients from Asylums, continues to prove very beneficial. To the convalescent such absence supplies a means of forwarding or completing a cure, or of bringing into more active operation the salutary efforts of self control. In this latter respect it is especially serviceable in cases where the disorder is attributable to over indulgence in intoxicating liquors. In chronic cases, also, it proves beneficial,

Removals
under the
86th section.

ficial, by removing the Patients from the dull routine of an Asylum, and giving them the benefit of a change. Indirectly, too, it largely operates upon all classes, by satisfying the inmates of a House generally that the object of their residence therein is for the cure of a temporary illness, and not for any permanent or unnecessarily prolonged confinement.

Leaves of
absence in
Metropolitan
and Provincial
Houses.

During the past year, leaves of absence from Houses in the Metropolitan District have been granted by us in 184 instances. In general the Patients are taken out singly under the charge of a relative or attendant; but in a few instances the proprietor of the Asylum engages a furnished house at the sea side, to and from which the Patients are conducted in parties. This system is also adopted to some extent in the Provinces; but it might, in our opinion, be more fully carried out with advantage.

Remuneration
to Nurses and
Attendants.

In former Reports we have expressed our opinion as to the importance of offering a liberal remuneration to Nurses and Attendants. We have the satisfaction now to state, that in many Asylums their scale of payment is gradually increasing; and we trust that such further advances will generally be made as to insure ultimately the services of only the most competent and trustworthy persons. The effect of the greater consideration now extended to this class of officials is to enable them to perform their duties more efficiently. Their energies are less taxed than formerly; and judicious means are adopted to prevent weariness and exhaustion, by granting leaves of absence at regular periods. In some Asylums also (as at Hanwell), a small sum of money is allowed to defray travelling expenses on the occasion of a leave of absence.

Night-watching
and nursing.

In the very important duty of attending to the Patients during the night, a most material change is in progress. The old practice of requiring the Attendants, after finishing their day's work, to enter without respite on the important task of night nursing in rotation (a short period only of repose being allowed after the termination of the night duty), is happily growing into disuse; and at present it is the custom, in most large establishments, to engage Attendants for the special purpose of night watching and nursing. There are many Patients who require special care during the night; and now, instead of being committed to a person already weary with the day's labour, and whose attention is confused by a variety of duties, these are placed under the charge of one whose energies are
fresh,

fresh, and whose attention, being confined to few services, is enabled to perform them all effectively. The sick and feeble, the suicidal and epileptic, those liable to expose themselves to cold, the restless, noisy, and dirty patients, have each that particular care which they require; medicine, food, and other comforts are supplied in exact accordance with the directions of the Medical Officers; the whole body of Patients are more judiciously managed, and with a more satisfactory result; and all services, both day and night, are more efficiently performed.

By Order of the Board,

(signed) *Shaftesbury,*
Chairman.

(signed) *John Forster,*
Secretary.

| Salop and Montgomery. | Bicton, near Shrewsbury | Oliver, Rd. (Dr.) | 156 | 168 | 324 | 324 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 197 | 63 | 260 | 534 | 586 | 1,120 |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------|--------|--------|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| Somerset | Wells | Boyd, R. (Dr.) | 167 | 191 | 358 | 358 | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | 21 | 30 | 51 |
| Stafford | Stafford | Bower, M. N. (Dr.) | 212 | 198 | 410 | 410 | - | - | - | - | 2 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 7 |
| Suffolk | Melton, near Woodbridge | Kirkman, J. (Dr.) | 127 | 152 | 279 | 281 | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 1 | - | 1 |
| Surrey | Springfield, near Wands- worth. | Diamond, H. W. (Dr.) Snape, J. (Surgeon). | 373 | 465 | 838 | 838 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 11 | 34 | 50 | 84 |
| Warwick | Hatton, near Warwick | Parsey, W. H. (Dr.) | 127 | 127 | 254 | 262 | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | 3 | 4 | 7 |
| Wilts | Near Devizes | Thurnam, J. (Dr.) | 145 | 169 | 314 | 314 | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 19 | 16 | 35 |
| Worcester | Worcester | Sherlock, (Dr.) | 116 | 135 | 251 | 251 | - | - | - | - | 2 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| York, N. and Ridings. | Clifton, near York | Hill, Samuel (Surgeon) | 187 | 164 | 351 | 355 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 11 |
| York, W. Riding | Wakefield | Alderson, J. S. (Surgeon) | 368 | 416 | 784 | 784 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 6 | 6 | 9 | 15 |
| BOROUGH ASYLUMS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birmingham | - | Green, T. (Surgeon) | 114 | 153 | 267 | 294 | - | - | - | - | 6 | 10 | 5 | 10 | 15 |
| Bristol, St. Peter's Hospital | - | Stansbury, A. (Surgeon) | 38 | 52 | 90 | 90 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 |
| Haverfordwest | - | Millard, G. LL. (Surgeon) | 15 | 20 | 35 | 35 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Hull | - | Casson, F. W. (Surgeon) | 45 | 42 | 87 | 87 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| | | | 119 | 94 | 213 | 6,409 | 7,687 | 14,096 | 14,309 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 197 | 586 | 1,120 |

HOSPITALS.

| County. | Hospital. | Medical Superintendent. | Private. | | | Pauper. | | | Total Lunatics. | Found Lunatic by Inquisition. | | | Criminals. | | | Chargeable to Counties or Boroughs. | | |
|-------------|-----------|---|----------|-----|--------|---------|----|--------|-----------------|-------------------------------|----|--------|------------|----|--------|-------------------------------------|----|--------|
| | | | F. | | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. |
| | | | M. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Devon | - | St. Thomas's Hospital, near Exeter | 21 | 32 | 53 | - | - | - | 53 | 3 | 3 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Essex | - | Branch Asylum for Idiots, Essex Hall, Colchester. | 75 | 33 | 108 | - | - | - | 108 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Lancaster | - | Liverpool Lunatic Hospital | 30 | 31 | 61 | 1 | - | 1 | 62 | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| " | - | Manchester Royal Lunatic Hospital, Cheadle | 40 | 26 | 66 | - | - | - | 66 | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Lincoln | - | Lincoln Lunatic Hospital | 36 | 35 | 71 | - | - | - | 71 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Middlesex | - | St. Luke's Hospital | 59 | 105 | 164 | - | 1 | 1 | 165 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Norfolk | - | Bethel Hospital, Norwich | 29 | 49 | 78 | - | - | - | 78 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Northampton | - | Northampton General Lunatic Hospital | 49 | 47 | 96 | 91 | - | 168 | 264 | - | 3 | 3 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Oxford | - | Warneford Lunatic Asylum, Headington Hill, near Oxford | 28 | 28 | 56 | - | - | - | 56 | 1 | 2 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stafford | - | Charitable Institution for the Insane, Coton Hill, near Stafford. | 57 | 27 | 84 | - | - | - | 84 | 2 | 3 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Surrey | - | Guy's Hospital | - | 17 | 17 | - | - | - | 17 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| " | - | Bethlehem Hospital | 166 | 137 | 303 | - | - | - | 303 | 5 | - | 5 | 79 | 20 | 99 | - | - | - |
| " | - | Asylum for Idiots, Earl's Wood, near Reigate | 101 | 52 | 153 | - | - | - | 153 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| York | - | York Lunatic Hospital | 77 | 58 | 135 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 140 | 4 | 1 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| " | - | Retreat, York | 44 | 67 | 111 | - | - | - | 111 | 3 | 3 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | | 812 | 744 | 1,556 | 95 | 80 | 175 | 1,731 | 22 | 15 | 37 | 88 | 20 | 108 | 1 | - | 1 |

Appendix (A.)—continued.

METROPOLITAN LICENSED HOUSES.

[Houses in which Paupers are received distinguished by an Asterisk.]

| Houses, and where Situate. | | To whom Licensed. | | Private. | | | Pauper. | | | Total Lunatics. | Found Lunatic by Inquisition. | | | Criminals. | | | Chargeable to Counties or Boroughs. | | |
|----------------------------|---|-------------------|---|----------|-----|--------|---------|-----|--------|-----------------|-------------------------------|----|--------|------------|----|--------|-------------------------------------|----|--------|
| | | | | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. |
| Acton | - | - | Derwentwater House | 1 | 10 | 11 | - | - | - | 11 | 3 | 8 | 11 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Bethnal Green | - | - | *Jas. Phillips (Surgeon) | 71 | 74 | 145 | 124 | 178 | 302 | 447 | 6 | 14 | 20 | 10 | 6 | 16 | 6 | 16 | 22 |
| Bow | - | - | Edward Byas | 120 | 49 | 169 | 31 | 150 | 181 | 350 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 15 | 20 | 15 | 20 | 35 |
| Brentford | - | - | R. G. Hill (Surgeon) and E. Willett (Dr.) | 14 | 13 | 27 | - | - | - | 27 | 2 | 3 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Brixton | - | - | C. A. Elliott; W. H. Diamond (Surgeon). | - | 21 | 21 | - | - | - | 21 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Brompton | - | - | Samuel Batten | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| " | - | - | Miss Burney | - | 24 | 24 | - | - | - | 24 | - | 3 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Brooke Green | - | - | Dr. Roy | 8 | - | 8 | - | - | - | 8 | 3 | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Camberwell | - | - | J. H. Paul (Surgeon) | 24 | 33 | 57 | 104 | 164 | 268 | 325 | - | 1 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 9 | 12 | 21 | 33 |
| Chelsea | - | - | Drs. Sutherland | 23 | 7 | 30 | - | - | - | 23 | 4 | - | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| " | - | - | Miss Elliott | - | 7 | 7 | - | - | - | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Chiswick | - | - | Dr. Tuke | 7 | 12 | 19 | - | - | - | 19 | 3 | 3 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Clapham | - | - | John Bush (Surgeon) | 10 | 6 | 16 | - | - | - | 16 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Clapton, Upper | - | - | Dr. H. Monro and Miss Lennox | 19 | 26 | 45 | - | - | - | 45 | 4 | 3 | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Finchley | - | - | John White (Surgeon) | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Fulham | - | - | C. A. Elliott | 29 | - | 29 | - | - | - | 29 | 6 | - | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| " | - | - | Mrs. Talford | - | 11 | 11 | - | - | - | 11 | - | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| " | - | - | Drs. Sutherland | - | 34 | 34 | - | - | - | 34 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hackney | - | - | Dr. Oxley | - | 20 | 20 | - | - | - | 20 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| " | - | - | Dr. Williams | 107 | 8 | 115 | - | - | - | 115 | 2 | - | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hammersmith | - | - | Mrs. and Miss Gale | - | 7 | 7 | - | - | - | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| " | - | - | Dr. F. Winslow; J. Bartlett (Surgeon) | 30 | 19 | 49 | - | - | - | 49 | 4 | 4 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hanwell | - | - | Dr. J. Conolly | - | 6 | 6 | - | - | - | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| " | - | - | Mrs. Griffin | - | 6 | 6 | - | - | - | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| " | - | - | Dr. Horsburgh | - | 7 | 7 | - | - | - | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hayes | - | - | Charles Fitz-Gerald | 9 | 5 | 14 | - | - | - | 14 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| " | - | - | Dr. Conolly and Mrs. Benbow | - | 19 | 19 | - | - | - | 19 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hendon | - | - | Miss Dence | - | 12 | 12 | - | - | - | 12 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hillingdon | - | - | Mrs. and Dr. G. J. Stilwell | 38 | - | 38 | - | - | - | 38 | 6 | - | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hoxton | - | - | Dr. E. L. Bryan | 37 | 69 | 106 | 1 | 147 | 228 | 334 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 4 | 11 | 15 | 15 | 30 |
| Kensington | - | - | Dr. Wood and C. H. Barnes (Surgeon). | 31 | 29 | 60 | - | - | - | 60 | 7 | 2 | 9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| " | - | - | Peter Armstrong & Dr. H. Armstrong | 19 | 35 | 54 | 131 | 189 | 320 | 374 | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | 4 | 16 | 20 |
| Peckham | - | - | Alfred G. Kerr (Surgeon) | - | 5 | 5 | - | - | - | 5 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| St. John's Wood | - | - | J. North, W. R. Vickers (Surgeons) | 15 | 8 | 23 | - | - | - | 23 | 4 | - | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Southall | - | - | and Dr. Steward. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stoke Newington | - | - | Dr. Atkins | 9 | 3 | 12 | - | - | - | 12 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| " | - | - | Richard Birkett | 29 | 34 | 63 | - | - | - | 63 | 3 | 3 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sunbury | - | - | Dr. Seaton | 4 | 8 | 12 | - | - | - | 12 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | 657 | 621 | 1,278 | 471 | 828 | 1,299 | 2,577 | 65 | 45 | 110 | 20 | 13 | 33 | 35 | 69 | 104 |

PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES.

[Houses in which Paupers are received distinguished by an Asterisk.]

| County. | Houses. | Superintendent or Proprietor. | Private. | | Pauper. | | Total Lunatics. | Found Lunatic by Inquisition. | | Criminals. | | Chargeable to Counties or Boroughs. | |
|--------------|--|--|----------|----|---------|-----|-----------------|-------------------------------|----|------------|--------|-------------------------------------|----|
| | | | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beds - | Springfield House, near Bedford | Harris, J. (Surgeon) | 11 | 11 | 22 | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| Devon - | Plympton House, Plympton | Langworthy, Rd. (Surgeon) | 18 | 18 | 36 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| " | West Park House, Ivy Bridge | Wherry, Jas. | 3 | 3 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dorset - | Halstock House, Halstock | Mercer, Mrs. | 2 | 3 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Durham - | Dinsdale Park, near Darlington | Mackintosh, D. (Dr.) | 23 | 16 | 39 | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | - |
| " | *Bensham, near Gateshead | Robinson, Geo. (Dr.) | 8 | 3 | 11 | 82 | 73 | 155 | - | 4 | - | 17 | 7 |
| " | *Wreckenton, near Gateshead | Gowland, John | 5 | 2 | 7 | 27 | 16 | 43 | - | - | - | - | - |
| " | *Gateshead Fell | Kent, S. | 4 | 3 | 7 | 45 | 45 | 90 | - | 4 | - | 3 | 2 |
| " | *Dunston Lodge, near Gateshead | Garbutt, Cornelius | 16 | 15 | 31 | 64 | 51 | 115 | - | 1 | - | 4 | 6 |
| Essex - | High Beech | Allen, Mrs. | 9 | 10 | 19 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| " | Witham | Tomkin, Thos. (Dr.) | 9 | 6 | 15 | - | - | - | 4 | - | - | - | - |
| " | Harts, Woodford | Daniel, G. W. (Dr.) | 1 | 2 | 3 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Glamorgan - | *Vernon House, Briton Ferry | Leach, R. V. | 15 | 10 | 25 | 104 | 91 | 195 | - | 6 | - | 8 | 3 |
| Gloucester - | Fishponds, near Bristol | Parsons, J. D. F. (Dr.) | - | 19 | 19 | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | - |
| " | Northwoods, near Bristol | Davey (Dr.) | 13 | 11 | 24 | - | - | - | 3 | 2 | - | - | - |
| " | *Fairford House | Iles, Daniel | 27 | 22 | 49 | 33 | 18 | 51 | 5 | - | - | - | - |
| " | Sandywell Park, Dowdeswell, near Cheltenham. | Hitch, Saml. (Dr.) | 14 | 15 | 29 | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| Hants - | Westbrook House, Alton | Burnett, C. M. (Dr.) | 19 | 14 | 33 | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - |
| Hereford - | *Portland House, Whitchurch, near Monmouth. | Millard, S ^r . (Surgeon) | 6 | 10 | 16 | 4 | - | 4 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Herts - | Harpenden Hall, near St. Albans | Rumball, J. Q. and A. G. (Surgeons) | 3 | 1 | 4 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| " | Hadham Palace, Much Hadham | Smith, Js. and F. M. (Surgeons) | 5 | 3 | 8 | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | - |
| " | North Grove House, Hawkhurst | Harmer, W. | 6 | 5 | 11 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| " | Tattlebury House, Goudhurst | Newington, S. W. (Surgeon) | 1 | 2 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| " | West Malling Place, near Maidstone | Lowry, Thos. Harvey (Dr.) | 12 | 11 | 23 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Lancaster - | Blakeley House, near Manchester | Edwards, Mrs. | 10 | 6 | 16 | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| " | Billington Retreat, Whalley, near Blackburn. | Pinder, W. (Surgeon) | 11 | 3 | 14 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| " | Clifton Hall, near Manchester | Lomas, George | 16 | 13 | 29 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| " | *Haydock Lodge, Winwick | Sutton, J. | 23 | 19 | 42 | 28 | 54 | 82 | 2 | - | - | 1 | - |
| " | Tue Brook Villa, near Liverpool | Owen, J. | 21 | 22 | 43 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| " | Walton Lodge, near Liverpool | Squires, Eliza, Miss | 12 | 7 | 19 | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| Lincoln - | Shillingthorpe House, near Stamford | Willis, Francis (Dr.) | 6 | 1 | 7 | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | - |
| Norfolk - | *Infirmary Asylum, Norwich | Governor and Guardians of the Poor; Bell, W. C., Supt. | - | - | - | 35 | 37 | 72 | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| " | Heigham Retreat, near Norwich | Dalrymple, Donald, Crosse, T. W., and Lander, H. (Surgeons). | 11 | 7 | 18 | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| " | Heigham Hall, near Norwich | Nichols, W. P., and Watson, J. F. (Surgeons), and Ranking, W. H. (Dr.) | 22 | 19 | 41 | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| " | The Grove, Catton, near Norwich | Farrer, Mrs., and Rackham, T. J. C. | 7 | 2 | 9 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

(continued)

[illegible]

SUMMARY.

| | Private. | | | Pauper. | | | Total Males. | Total Females. | Total Lunatics. | Found Lunatic by Inquisition. | | | Criminals. | | | Chargeable to Counties or Boroughs. | | |
|------------------------------|----------|-------|--------|---------|-------|--------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|-----|--------|------------|-----|--------|-------------------------------------|-----|--------|
| | Private. | | | Pauper. | | | | | | Found Lunatic by Inquisition. | | | Criminals. | | | Chargeable to Counties or Boroughs. | | |
| | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | | | | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. |
| Asylums | 119 | 94 | 213 | 6,409 | 7,687 | 14,096 | 6,528 | 7,781 | 14,309 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 197 | 63 | 260 | 534 | 586 | 1,120 |
| Hospitals | 812 | 714 | 1,556 | 95 | 80 | 175 | 907 | 824 | 1,731 | 22 | 15 | 37 | 88 | 20 | 108 | 1 | - | 1 |
| Metropolitan Licensed Houses | 657 | 621 | 1,278 | 471 | 828 | 1,299 | 1,128 | 1,449 | 2,577 | 65 | 45 | 110 | 20 | 13 | 33 | 35 | 69 | 104 |
| Provincial Licensed Houses | 787 | 724 | 1,511 | 605 | 482 | 1,087 | 1,392 | 1,206 | 2,598 | 78 | 45 | 123 | 151 | 29 | 180 | 34 | 14 | 48 |
| | 2,375 | 2,183 | 4,558 | 7,580 | 9,077 | 16,657 | 9,955 | 11,260 | 21,215 | 170 | 106 | 276 | 456 | 125 | 581 | 604 | 669 | 1,273 |
| Royal Naval Hospital | 129 | - | 129 | - | - | - | 129 | - | 129 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 2,504 | 2,183 | 4,687 | 7,580 | 9,077 | 16,657 | 10,084 | 11,260 | 21,344 | 170 | 106 | 276 | 456 | 125 | 581 | 604 | 669 | 1,273 |

Appendix (B.)

Appendix (B.)

NEW LICENSES GRANTED, LICENSES EXPIRED, and CHANGES of
PROPRIETORSHIP, during the Year ending 31 December 1856.

METROPOLITAN.

1. Licenses expired:

- (1.) York House, Battersea.
- (2.) Dartmouth House, Lewisham.

2. Changes of Proprietorship, &c.:

(1.) Wyke House, Brentford, license transferred to Robert Gardner Hill, surgeon, and Dr. Edmund Sparshall Willett, *vice* John Gregory.

(2.) Moorcroft House, Hillingdon, Dr. George James Stilwell, co-licensee with Mrs. Stilwell, *vice* Mr. William Stilwell.

(3.) Effra Hall, Brixton, Mr. W. H. Diamond appointed Medical Superintendent, *vice* Mr. T. Forder.

(4.) Kensington House, Mr. Theodore Davis, surgeon, appointed Resident Medical Superintendent.

PROVINCIAL.

In the Provinces, the Licensed Houses known respectively as Eastgate House, near Lincoln, and kept by Mr. Hill, surgeon, (who has removed his patients therefrom to Wyke House, in the Metropolitan District); Burton Joyce, in the county of Nottingham, kept by Dr. Wilson; Amroth Castle, near Tenby, in the county of Pembroke; Sandfield, near Lichfield, in the county of Stafford, kept by Dr. Lynch; Halifax House, Wherstead-road, Ipswich, in the county of Suffolk, kept by Mr. R. M. King; Harbury Hall, near Southam, in the county of Warwick, kept by Mr. J. J. Harcourt, have all been closed; and Bowyes House, Kingston, near Taunton, in the county of Somerset, kept by Mr. J. Hodges, has also been closed, and the Patients removed to a house called Milverton, recently licensed to Mr. Hodges.

A license for the reception of private Patients in a house called "Harts," Woodford, in the county of Essex, has been granted to Dr. Daniel.

A similar license for the reception of private Patients has been granted by the Justices of the county of Surrey, for a house, called Timberham House, to Messrs. James and Henry Cole.

A license for Milverton has also been granted for a short period.

The following Changes have taken place in Licensed Houses during the Year:

In consequence of the retirement of Mr. Glenton, the Bensham Asylum, in the county of Durham, has been transferred to Dr. Robinson.

At Fairford House, in the county of Gloucester, Mr. A. Iles is no longer one of the proprietors.

At Hadham Palace, in the county of Herts, Mr. J. M. Smith, surgeon, has become one of the proprietors in this licensed house.

At Longwood House, near Bristol, Mr. W. H. Hugo has retired, and the license has been granted to Dr. George Rogers.

At Kingsdown House, Box, in the county of Wilts, the new license has been granted to Dr. Joseph Nash, jun., only.

Appendix (B.)

At Heyworth, near York, Mr. Henry Leigh Atkinson, surgeon, has become one of the licensees, in conjunction with Mr. John Atkinson, the present proprietor.

At Fisherton, in the county of Wilts, Mr. R. Finch has retired, and the license is now granted to Dr. W. C. Finch only.

At St. Maurice House, near York, in consequence of the death of Mr. Dawson, the license is now granted to his widow, Mrs. Mary Dawson.

Appendix (C.)Appendix (C.)

BENSHAM ASYLUM.

1. Better arrangements for the sick and feeble, (those in existence being very defective).
2. Additional furniture, including settees and easy chairs, for infirm Patients.
3. A different distribution of Patients, to prevent great crowding, in certain rooms, &c.
4. Regulations to correct excesses of cold and heat, and to improve ventilation, with thermometers for the observation of the temperature.
5. The removal of dangerous articles, especially from violent Patients.
6. A more decent mode of serving the meals, and the supply of beer (which had been taken away) to the Patients.
7. An extra diet list.
- 8, 9, 10. More exercise for the Patients; better distribution of the extra food, &c., amongst those Patients who require most care and nutrition; a discontinuance of the system of converting the attendants into farm servants, and leaving the bulk of the Patients under insufficient supervision at home.

11. Regulations for putting the baths in order, and placing them under the direction of the medical officer. Appendix (C.)

To these are to be also added recommendations having reference to the subjects subjoined :

Disuse of straw pillows ; addition of under blankets and water pillows ; more frequent changing of sheets, shirts, and flannels ; seats in the dormitories, alterations to make the yards more cheerful, cleansing and repair of privies ; improvement in male dresses ; removal of means of restraint into the custody of the medical officer ; a system of night watching, appointment of head nurse or matron, with better wages to nurses ; occasional visits from a clergyman ; and better accommodation for the medical officer, with a specification of his powers, it appearing that the proprietor classifies the Patients, and entirely controls the diet.

Appendix (C. C.) - - - - -

AVERAGE WEEKLY COST OF MAINTENANCE, MEDICINE, CLOTHING, and CARE of

| COUNTIES and BOROUGH S. | Provisions. | Clothing. | Salaries and Wages. | Necessaries. | Surgery and Dispensary. | Wine, Spirits, and Porter. |
|---------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. |
| Bedford, &c. - - - - | 4 - ³ / ₄ | - 7 ³ / ₄ | 3 2 ¹ / ₄ | - 8 ³ / ₄ | - - ¹ / ₄ | - - ¹ / ₄ |
| Buckingham - - - - | 6 3 ³ / ₄ | - 6 | 2 6 ³ / ₄ | 1 3 ³ / ₄ | - - ¹ / ₄ | - 1 ¹ / ₄ |
| Chester - - - - - | 4 3 ³ / ₄ | - 8 ¹ / ₂ | 1 9 ¹ / ₂ | - 9 ¹ / ₄ | - - ¹ / ₂ | - 1 ¹ / ₄ |
| Cornwall - - - - - | 3 9 | - 6 ¹ / ₄ | 2 9 ¹ / ₂ | - 5 ¹ / ₂ | - - ¹ / ₂ | - - ¹ / ₄ |
| Denbigh, &c. - - - - | 5 5 ¹ / ₄ | - 6 ¹ / ₄ | 1 10 | - 11 | - - ³ / ₄ | - - ¹ / ₂ |
| Derby - - - - - | 4 5 ¹ / ₂ | - 6 ¹ / ₄ | 2 7 ¹ / ₄ | 1 2 ³ / ₄ | - - ¹ / ₂ | - 1 ¹ / ₂ |
| Devon - - - - - | 4 7 ¹ / ₄ | 1 6 | 1 6 ¹ / ₄ | 1 3 ¹ / ₄ | - 1 ¹ / ₂ | - 1 ¹ / ₄ |
| Dorset - - - - - | 4 0 ¹ / ₄ | - 4 | 1 6 ¹ / ₄ | - 11 | - 1 | - - ³ / ₄ |
| Essex - - - - - | 4 10 ³ / ₄ | - 7 ¹ / ₄ | 2 - ³ / ₄ | 1 3 | - - ¹ / ₄ | - - ¹ / ₂ |
| Gloucester - - - - - | 6 2 | - 6 ¹ / ₄ | 1 10 ³ / ₄ | 1 - | - 1 | - 1 ¹ / ₂ |
| Hants - - - - - | 4 11 ³ / ₄ | - 6 ³ / ₄ | 1 8 ¹ / ₂ | - 11 ¹ / ₄ | - 1 | - 1 |
| Kent - - - - - | 4 6 | - 7 | 2 1 ¹ / ₄ | 1 2 ³ / ₄ | - - ³ / ₄ | - 1 |
| Lancaster - - - - - | 4 4 ³ / ₄ | - 8 ¹ / ₄ | 1 7 ¹ / ₄ | - 6 ³ / ₄ | - - ³ / ₄ | - - ³ / ₄ |
| Lancaster, Rainhill - - - - | 4 8 ¹ / ₂ | - 8 | 1 8 | - 9 ³ / ₄ | - - ³ / ₄ | - - ³ / ₄ |
| Lancaster, Prestwich - - - - | 4 8 ¹ / ₄ | - 5 ³ / ₄ | 1 4 ³ / ₄ | - 8 ¹ / ₂ | - - ³ / ₄ | - - ¹ / ₂ |
| Leicester, &c. - - - - - | 5 3 ¹ / ₄ | - 6 ³ / ₄ | 1 8 ¹ / ₂ | - 9 ³ / ₄ | - 1 | - 1 |
| Lincoln - - - - - | 5 4 ³ / ₄ | - 8 | 1 10 ¹ / ₂ | 1 4 | - 2 ¹ / ₄ | - 1 ¹ / ₄ |
| Middlesex, Colney Hatch - - - | 4 9 ³ / ₄ | - 6 ³ / ₄ | 2 - ³ / ₄ | - 11 ³ / ₄ | - - ³ / ₄ | - 2 ¹ / ₄ |
| Middlesex, Hanwell - - - - | 5 - | - 9 ³ / ₄ | 1 11 ³ / ₄ | - 9 ³ / ₄ | - - ³ / ₄ | - 4 |
| Monmouth, &c. - - - - - | 4 4 ³ / ₄ | - 6 | 1 9 ³ / ₄ | - 6 ¹ / ₂ | - - ¹ / ₂ | - - |
| Norfolk - - - - - | 5 3 ³ / ₄ | - 7 ¹ / ₂ | 1 4 ¹ / ₄ | - 8 ¹ / ₄ | - - ¹ / ₄ | - 3 |
| Nottingham - - - - - | 5 9 ¹ / ₂ | - 10 | 2 - ¹ / ₂ | 1 - ¹ / ₂ | - - ¹ / ₂ | - - ¹ / ₂ |
| Oxford, &c. - - - - - | 5 1 ¹ / ₂ | - 7 ³ / ₄ | 1 8 | 1 2 ³ / ₄ | - - ¹ / ₂ | - 1 |
| Salop, &c. - - - - - | 5 8 ¹ / ₄ | 1 - | 1 5 | - 11 ³ / ₄ | - 2 ¹ / ₄ | - 1 ¹ / ₂ |
| Somerset - - - - - | 5 1 | - 6 | 1 3 | - 7 ³ / ₄ | - - ³ / ₄ | - - ³ / ₄ |
| Stafford - - - - - | 3 8 | - 4 | 1 8 ¹ / ₂ | - 7 ¹ / ₄ | - 1 | - 7 |
| Suffolk - - - - - | 3 5 ³ / ₄ | - 9 ¹ / ₄ | 1 5 ¹ / ₂ | - 8 ¹ / ₂ | - - ¹ / ₂ | - 1 |
| Surrey - - - - - | 4 7 ¹ / ₄ | - 5 ¹ / ₄ | 1 5 ¹ / ₄ | 1 7 | - - ¹ / ₄ | - 1 ¹ / ₂ |
| Warwick - - - - - | 4 11 ¹ / ₄ | - 10 ³ / ₄ | 2 1 | 1 4 ¹ / ₄ | - - ¹ / ₂ | - - ¹ / ₄ |
| Wilts - - - - - | 4 4 | - 6 | 1 8 ³ / ₄ | 1 2 ¹ / ₄ | - 1 ¹ / ₂ | - - |
| Worcester - - - - - | 4 8 | - 6 | 1 11 | 1 2 | - 1 | - 2 |
| York, North and East Ridings - | 3 2 ¹ / ₄ | - 7 | 1 8 ³ / ₄ | - 9 ³ / ₄ | - - ¹ / ₂ | - 2 |
| York, West Riding - - - - | 4 4 ³ / ₄ | - 7 ³ / ₄ | 1 2 ³ / ₄ | - 6 ¹ / ₄ | - - ³ / ₄ | - 1 |
| Birmingham, Borough - - - | 4 7 | - 7 | 1 9 ³ / ₄ | 1 7 ¹ / ₂ | - - ¹ / ₂ | - - ¹ / ₄ |
| Bristol, St. Peter's Hospital - | The visitors contract with the Corporation of the Poor, for supplying | | | | | |
| Haverford, West - - - - - | 4 4 ¹ / ₂ | - 3 ¹ / ₂ | 1 2 | - 5 ³ / ₄ | - 3 ¹ / ₂ | - 3 ¹ / ₄ |
| Hull, Borough - - - - - | 3 8 ³ / ₄ | - 7 ³ / ₄ | 2 3 ¹ / ₂ | - 10 ³ / ₄ | - 1 | - 1 ¹ / ₄ |

- Appendix (C. C.)

PATIENTS in the several COUNTY and BOROUGH ASYLUMS during the Year 1856.

| Furniture and Bedding. | Garden and Farm. | Miscel- laneous. | Less Receipts. | Total Average Weekly Cost per Head. | Daily Average Number of Patients. | Weekly Charge for Paupers from County or Boroughs to which Asylum belongs. | Weekly Charge from other Counties or Boroughs. | Weekly Charge for Private Patients. |
|------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---|---|--|--|--|
| s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. |
| - 4½ | - 2¼ | - 8½ | - 8½ | 9 3½ | 307 | 10 - | 14 - | - |
| - 1 | - | - 5 | - 8½ | 10 8 | 192 | 11/ 11/6 | 11/ 11/6 13/15/ | 15 - |
| - 4½ | - 1¼ | - 4½ | - 1 | 8 6 | 278 | 8 9 | 14 0 | - |
| - 5¼ | - 1¼ | - 2¾ | - ½ | 8 3¾ | 238 | 8 9 | 10 6 | 12/6 16/ 17. 1s. 1 l. 10 s. |
| - 5¾ | - 3¾ | - 3¼ | - 2¾ | 9 8¾ | 189 | 8 9 | 14 - | 12/6 to 46/ |
| - 6 | - 2¾ | - 3½ | - 1¾ | 9 10¼ | 267 | 10 - | 12 - | 14 - |
| - 2¼ | - ¼ | - 4½ | - ¼ | 9 8¼ | 489 | 9 - | 12 6 | - |
| - 3¾ | - 6 | - 4¾ | - ¾ | 8 1 | 155 | 7 10½ | 7 10½ | - |
| - 5¾ | - 4½ | - 2 | - ¼ | 9 11½ | 353 | 10 - | 14 - | 10 - |
| - 2 | - 1 | - 1¼ | - 2¼ | 10 ¼ | 354 | 8 6 | 13 - | 6/ to 42/ |
| - 3½ | - 8¼ | - 5 | 1 0½ | 8 8½ | 363 | 9 6 | 12/6 13/6 | 10/ 14/ |
| - 5 | - 4 | - 2¼ | - 1 | 9 7 | 590 | 10/6 9/11 | 13/8½ 13/1½ | 13/8½ 13/1½ |
| - 7¼ | - ½ | - ½ | - | 8 1½ | 710 | 7 7 | 12 - | - |
| - 5 | - 3¾ | - 3½ | - | 9 ¼ | 397 | 9/4 8/9 | 14 - | - |
| - 5¾ | - | - 1¾ | - 1¼ | 7 10 | 509 | 7 7 | 14 - | - |
| - | - | - 3¾ | - 2 | 8 8 | 302 | 8 - | 12 - | 15/ to 42/ |
| - 2¾ | - 3¾ | - 1½ | - 6 | 9 9½ | 274 | 9 11 | - | - |
| - 4¾ | - 7½ | - 3¾ | - 1 | 9 10 | 1,257 | 9 11 | 14 - | - |
| - 8 | - 5¼ | - 4¾ | - 1 | 10 5¼ | 1,020 | 10 2½ | 14 - | - |
| - 1 | - 7½ | - 5¾ | - 2¾ | 8 4¾ | 275 | 10 - | 12 6 | - |
| - 2¾ | - ¾ | - 4¼ | - | 8 10¾ | 298 | 8 9 | 14 - | - |
| - 4¾ | - 2¼ | - 5½ | - 5 | 10 5 | 216 | Males 10/ Females 9/ | 14 - | 18/ downwards |
| - 10½ | - 3¼ | - 2½ | - ¾ | 9 11½ | 433 | 10 4½ | 11 9 | - |
| - 1½ | - ¼ | - 4¼ | - | 9 10 | 318 | 10 6 | 10 6 | - |
| - 2¼ | - 5 | - 3 | - 11½ | 7 6¼ | 365 | 7 7 | 10/9½ 12/10 | - |
| - 2¾ | - 3 | - 3¾ | - 1 | 7 9¼ | 411 | 8/ 8/6 | - | - |
| - | - | - 1¾ | - | 6 8½ | 270 | 8 3 | 11 9 | 15 - |
| - 2½ | - 4¾ | - | - 1¾ | 8 8¾ | 934 | 9 - | 14 - | - |
| - 3¼ | - 5¾ | - 2¼ | - 4¼ | 9 11 | 248 | 10/6 9/6 | 12/6 11/6 | 12/6 11/6 |
| - 3¾ | - 4½ | - 4¼ | - 4½ | 8 9½ | 303 | 8 9 | 11/9 12/9 | - |
| - 1 | - 10 | - 5 | - 7 | 9 6 | 244 | 12/ 10/6 | 14/ 12/6 | - |
| - | - 6¼ | - 1¾ | - 3 | 6 11¾ | 330 | 6 8½ | 9 7½ | 10 6 |
| - | - 3¾ | - 2 | - 1 | 7 4 | 803 | 7 6 | 14 - | - |
| - 4½ | - | - | - 7¼ | 8 5½ | 295 | 9 - | 11 - | 9/6 12/ |
| Provisions, &c. &c. | - | - | - | 5 6 | 71 | 10 - | 12 - | - |
| - ½ | - | - 2¼ | - | 7 1¼ | 37 | 7 1½ | - | - |
| - 3¾ | - 1¾ | 2 5¼ | - 3½ | 10 4¼ | 89 | 9 - | 11 - | - |

RETURN of ACCOMMODATION, &c., in COUNTY and BOROUGH ASYLUMS.

| Counties and United Counties. | Where Situate. | Number of Patients, 1st January 1857. | | | PRESENT ACCOMMODATION. | | | | | | | | Refused Admission in 1856 for want of room. | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|-----|--------|------------------------|-----|--------|-----|-------------------------------|--------|-----|-----|---|------------|--|
| | | | | | In Single Rooms. | | | | In Associated Dormitories. | | | | | TOTAL. | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | M | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | | |
| Beds, Herts, and Hunts | Near Bedford - - | 154 | 158 | 312 | 83 | 77 | 160 | 70 | 88 | 158 | 153 | 165 | 318 | 33 | |
| Bucks - - | Stone, near Aylesbury - | 79 | 111 | 190 | 34 | 35 | 69 | 65 | 83 | 148 | 99 | 118 | 217 | — | |
| Chester - - | Chester - - | 128 | 158 | 286 | 29 | 22 | 51 | 110 | 149 | 259 | 139 | 171 | 310 | — | |
| Cornwall - - | Bodmin - - | 120 | 119 | 239 | 51 | 73 | 124 | 84 | 78 | 162 | 135 | 151 | 286 | — | |
| Denbigh, Anglesea, Carnarvon, Flint, and Merioneth. | Denbigh - - | 86 | 101 | 187 | 32 | 32 | 64 | 70 | 88 | 158 | 102 | 120 | 222 | — | |
| Derby - - | Mickleover, near Derby - | 135 | 141 | 276 | 60 | 60 | 120 | 92 | 92 | 184 | 152 | 152 | 304 | — | |
| Devon - - | Exminster - - | 232 | 288 | 520 | 74 | 52 | 126 | 188 | 218 | 406 | 240 | 290 | 530 | — | |
| Dorset - - | Forston, near Dorchester - | 67 | 83 | 150 | 46 | 32 | 78 | 25 | 41 | 66 | 71 | 73 | 144 | 2 | |
| Essex - - | Brentwood - - | 154 | 214 | 368 | 82 | 65 | 147 | 167 | 139 | 306 | 249 | 201 | 453 | — | |
| Gloucester - - | Gloucester - - | 133 | 215 | 348 | 61 | 73 | 134 | 77 | 144 | 221 | 138 | 217 | 355 | — | |
| Hants - - | Knole, near Fareham - | 198 | 208 | 406 | 66 | 66 | 132 | 199 | 199 | 398 | 265 | 265 | 530 | — | |
| Kent - - | Barming Heath, near Maid- stone. | 257 | 338 | 595 | 152 | 200 | 352 | 143 | 168 | 311 | 295 | 368 | 663 | — | |
| Lancaster - - | Lancaster Moor - - | 344 | 368 | 712 | 124 | 93 | 217 | 264 | 286 | 550 | 388 | 379 | 767 | 12 females | |
| " - - | Rainhill, near Liverpool - | 174 | 219 | 393 | 29 | 30 | 59 | 151 | 190 | 341 | 180 | 220 | 400 | 65 | |
| " - - | Prestwich, near Manchester | 251 | 254 | 505 | 48 | 46 | 94 | 204 | 216 | 420 | 252 | 262 | 514 | 36 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|---|---|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------------|
| Leicester and Rutland | Leicester | - | - | 141 | 164 | 305 | 55 | 59 | 114 | 113 | 118 | 231 | 168 | 177 | 345 | - |
| Lincoln | Bracebridge, near Lincoln | - | - | 136 | 142 | 278 | 62 | 62 | 124 | 88 | 88 | 176 | 150 | 150 | 300 | - |
| Middlesex | Colney Hatch | - | - | 521 | 770 | 1,291 | 221 | 230 | 451 | 300 | 540 | 840 | 521 | 770 | 1,291 | 300 |
| | Hanwell | - | - | 439 | 584 | 1,023 | 162 | 112 | 274 | 282 | 478 | 760 | 444 | 590 | 1,034 | 318 |
| Monmouth, Hereford, Brecon, and Radnor | Abergavenny | - | - | 120 | 158 | 278 | 41 | 41 | 82 | 80 | 114 | 194 | 121 | 155 | 276 | - |
| Norfolk | Thorpe, near Norwich | - | - | 138 | 162 | 300 | 35 | 38 | 73 | 105 | 112 | 217 | 140 | 150 | 290 | - |
| Notts | Nottingham | - | - | 120 | 103 | 223 | 41 | 47 | 88 | 83 | 79 | 162 | 124 | 126 | 250 | 11 |
| Oxford and Berks | Littlemore, near Oxford | - | - | 182 | 259 | 441 | 57 | 84 | 141 | 160 | 185 | 345 | 217 | 269 | 486 | - |
| Salop and Montgomery | Bicton, near Shrewsbury | - | - | 156 | 168 | 324 | 56 | 64 | 120 | 125 | 146 | 271 | 181 | 210 | 391 | - |
| Somerset | Wells | - | - | 167 | 191 | 358 | 52 | 56 | 108 | 138 | 159 | 297 | 190 | 205 | 395 | - |
| Stafford | Stafford | - | - | 212 | 198 | 410 | 61 | 61 | 122 | 181 | 164 | 345 | 242 | 225 | 467 | - |
| Suffolk | Melton, near Woodbridge | - | - | 128 | 153 | 281 | 69 | 65 | 134 | 74 | 88 | 162 | 143 | 153 | 296 | - |
| Surrey | Springfield, near Wandsworth. | - | - | 373 | 465 | 838 | 87 | 78 | 165 | 346 | 445 | 791 | 433 | 523 | 956 | 50 females. |
| Warwick | Hatton, near Warwick | - | - | 132 | 130 | 262 | 73 | 82 | 155 | 80 | 99 | 179 | 153 | 181 | 334 | - |
| Wilts | Near Devizes | - | - | 145 | 169 | 314 | 54 | 54 | 108 | 100 | 122 | 222 | 154 | 176 | 330 | - |
| Worcester | Worcester | - | - | 116 | 135 | 251 | 42 | 41 | 83 | 135 | 141 | 276 | 177 | 182 | 359 | - |
| York, N. and E. Ridings | Clifton, near York | - | - | 191 | 164 | 355 | 48 | 48 | 96 | 188 | 188 | 376 | 236 | 236 | 472 | - |
| York, W. Riding | Wakefield | - | - | 368 | 416 | 784 | 192 | 68 | 260 | 208 | 375 | 583 | 400 | 443 | 843 | 95 |
| Borough Asylums | Birmingham | - | - | 133 | 161 | 294 | 46 | 49 | 95 | 104 | 120 | 224 | 150 | 169 | 319 | - |
| | Bristol, St. Peter's Hospital. | - | - | 38 | 52 | 90 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 43 | 50 | 93 | 45 | 53 | 98 | - |
| | Haverfordwest | - | - | 15 | 20 | 35 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 10 | 16 | 26 | 14 | 19 | 33 | - |
| | Hull | - | - | 45 | 42 | 87 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 58 | 48 | 106 | 60 | 52 | 112 | - |

Appendix (E.)

ABSTRACT of RETURNS showing the Number of PAUPER LUNATICS and IDIOTS chargeable distinguishing the Number of each Sex, whether Dangerous to themselves or others,

| COUNTIES. | Estimated Popula- tion in 1857. | LUNATICS. | | | IDIOTS. | | | GRAND TOTAL of Lunatics and Idiots. | Propor- tion to Popu- lation. | WHERE | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|-----------|----------|--------|---------|----------|--------|--|---|--|----------|--------|-----------------------|----------|--------|--|
| | | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. | Total. | | | In County or Borough Lunatic Asylum. | | | In Licensed House. | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | M ale | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. | Total. | |
| ENGLAND: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bedford - - - | 136,914 | 52 | 78 | 130 | 44 | 53 | 97 | 227 | 1 in 603 | 58 | 68 | 126 | - | 1 | 1 | |
| Berks - - - | 175,231 | 95 | 126 | 221 | 76 | 81 | 157 | 378 | 1 ,, 464 | 100 | 119 | 219 | 5 | 7 | 12 | |
| Buckingham - - - | 168,698 | 74 | 108 | 182 | 55 | 48 | 103 | 285 | 1 ,, 592 | 74 | 104 | 178 | - | 1 | 1 | |
| Cambridge - - - | 200,332 | 56 | 74 | 130 | 60 | 65 | 125 | 255 | 1 ,, 786 | - | 4 | 4 | 56 | 58 | 114 | |
| Chester - - - | 498,361 | 116 | 164 | 280 | 121 | 129 | 250 | 530 | 1 ,, 940 | 108 | 144 | 252 | 1 | 1 | 2 | |
| Cornwall - - - | 364,176 | 102 | 142 | 244 | 74 | 91 | 165 | 409 | 1 ,, 890 | 104 | 105 | 209 | - | - | - | |
| Cumberland - - - | 207,510 | 105 | 91 | 196 | 38 | 45 | 83 | 279 | 1 ,, 744 | 1 | - | 1 | 55 | 37 | 92 | |
| Derby - - - | 312,437 | 115 | 109 | 224 | 78 | 114 | 192 | 416 | 1 ,, 751 | 111 | 105 | 216 | - | - | - | |
| Devon - - - | 587,821 | 235 | 336 | 571 | 164 | 191 | 345 | 916 | 1 ,, 642 | 237 | 293 | 530 | 1 | 1 | 2 | |
| Dorset - - - | 189,803 | 90 | 195 | 195 | 52 | 63 | 115 | 310 | 1 ,, 612 | 86 | 102 | 188 | 4 | 3 | 7 | |
| Durham - - - | 458,772 | 99 | 117 | 216 | 56 | 90 | 146 | 362 | 1 ,, 1,267 | 54 | 59 | 113 | 12 | 8 | 20 | |
| Essex - - - | 385,096 | 155 | 243 | 398 | 125 | 142 | 267 | 665 | 1 ,, 579 | 144 | 205 | 349 | 1 | 1 | 2 | |
| Gloucester - - - | 475,572 | 271 | 403 | 674 | 152 | 221 | 373 | 1,047 | 1 ,, 454 | 196 | 257 | 453 | 24 | 19 | 43 | |
| Hereford - - - | 116,881 | 39 | 69 | 108 | 59 | 53 | 112 | 220 | 1 ,, 531 | 39 | 51 | 90 | - | - | - | |
| Hertford - - - | 174,449 | 82 | 118 | 200 | 63 | 77 | 140 | 340 | 1 ,, 513 | 67 | 74 | 141 | 4 | 8 | 12 | |
| Huntingdon - - - | 68,236 | 29 | 30 | 59 | 11 | 17 | 28 | 87 | 1 ,, 784 | 25 | 24 | 49 | 5 | 7 | 12 | |
| Kent - - - | 657,542 | 257 | 384 | 641 | 143 | 161 | 304 | 945 | 1 ,, 696 | 224 | 314 | 538 | 20 | 32 | 52 | |
| Lancaster - - - | 2,314,546 | 779 | 897 | 1,676 | 401 | 464 | 865 | 2,541 | 1 ,, 911 | 636 | 695 | 1,331 | 9 | 18 | 27 | |
| Leicester - - - | 240,151 | 130 | 155 | 285 | 102 | 83 | 185 | 470 | 1 ,, 511 | 101 | 114 | 215 | 1 | - | 1 | |
| Lincoln - - - | 437,435 | 148 | 173 | 321 | 96 | 155 | 251 | 572 | 1 ,, 765 | 139 | 152 | 291 | 2 | 7 | 9 | |
| Middlesex - - - | 2,124,593 | 1,019 | 1,636 | 2,655 | 263 | 289 | 552 | 3,207 | 1 ,, 662 | 843 | 1,193 | 2,036 | 176 | 373 | 549 | |
| Monmouth - - - | 174,173 | 55 | 88 | 143 | 36 | 38 | 74 | 217 | 1 ,, 803 | 50 | 74 | 124 | - | 3 | 3 | |
| Norfolk - - - | 461,637 | 194 | 256 | 450 | 152 | 174 | 326 | 776 | 1 ,, 595 | 144 | 166 | 310 | 46 | 65 | 111 | |
| Northampton - - - | 221,459 | 111 | 127 | 238 | 84 | 114 | 198 | 436 | 1 ,, 508 | 73 | 63 | 136 | 36 | 51 | 87 | |
| Northumberland - - - | 329,991 | 99 | 99 | 198 | 89 | 93 | 182 | 380 | 1 ,, 868 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 80 | 73 | 153 | |
| Nottingham - - - | 283,669 | 145 | 148 | 293 | 64 | 96 | 160 | 453 | 1 ,, 626 | 109 | 99 | 208 | 4 | 4 | 8 | |
| Oxford - - - | 175,616 | 81 | 136 | 217 | 55 | 74 | 129 | 346 | 1 ,, 508 | 80 | 131 | 211 | 2 | 1 | 3 | |
| Rutland - - - | 24,109 | 10 | 14 | 24 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 32 | 1 ,, 753 | 9 | 13 | 22 | - | - | - | |
| Salop - - - | 232,106 | 108 | 166 | 274 | 66 | 96 | 162 | 436 | 1 ,, 532 | 108 | 147 | 255 | - | - | - | |
| Somerset - - - | 449,270 | 168 | 252 | 420 | 201 | 205 | 406 | 826 | 1 ,, 544 | 161 | 200 | 361 | - | - | - | |
| Southampton - - - | 438,034 | 178 | 240 | 418 | 181 | 185 | 366 | 784 | 1 ,, 559 | 158 | 200 | 358 | 17 | 21 | 38 | |
| Stafford - - - | 685,514 | 192 | 198 | 390 | 144 | 153 | 297 | 687 | 1 ,, 998 | 207 | 191 | 401 | 1 | - | 1 | |
| Suffolk - - - | 351,630 | 161 | 182 | 343 | 90 | 97 | 187 | 530 | 1 ,, 663 | 134 | 149 | 283 | 15 | 27 | 42 | |
| Surrey - - - | 755,786 | 347 | 476 | 823 | 195 | 215 | 410 | 1,233 | 1 ,, 613 | 364 | 448 | 812 | 4 | 33 | 37 | |
| Sussex - - - | 368,319 | 99 | 166 | 265 | 129 | 127 | 256 | 521 | 1 ,, 707 | 11 | 17 | 28 | 85 | 130 | 215 | |
| Warwick - - - | 531,803 | 200 | 275 | 475 | 92 | 110 | 202 | 677 | 1 ,, 783 | 202 | 265 | 467 | - | 1 | 1 | |
| Westmorland - - - | 59,344 | 12 | 27 | 39 | 28 | 25 | 53 | 92 | 1 ,, 645 | - | 2 | 2 | 9 | 7 | 16 | |
| Wilts - - - | 252,700 | 132 | 167 | 299 | 112 | 138 | 250 | 549 | 1 ,, 460 | 140 | 166 | 306 | 1 | - | 1 | |
| Worcester - - - | 297,473 | 117 | 149 | 266 | 72 | 102 | 174 | 440 | 1 ,, 676 | 109 | 134 | 243 | - | - | - | |
| York { East Riding - | 279,657 | 125 | 132 | 257 | 67 | 82 | 149 | 406 | 1 ,, 689 | 119 | 104 | 223 | 9 | 15 | 24 | |
| York { North Riding - | 221,751 | 112 | 104 | 216 | 44 | 49 | 93 | 309 | 1 ,, 718 | 101 | 91 | 192 | 2 | 6 | 8 | |
| York { West Riding - | 1,440,809 | 405 | 453 | 858 | 272 | 350 | 622 | 1,480 | 1 ,, 974 | 342 | 388 | 730 | 8 | 11 | 19 | |
| Totals of England - | 18,329,346 | 7,099 | 9,413 | 16,512 | 4,412 | 5,147 | 9,559 | 26,071 | 1 in 703 | 5,972 | 7,239 | 13,211 | 695 | 1,030 | 1,725 | |
| WALES: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anglesey - - - | 61,581 | 13 | 16 | 29 | 43 | 46 | 89 | 118 | 1 in 525 | 7 | 9 | 16 | - | - | - | |
| Brecon - - - | 65,645 | 15 | 24 | 39 | 20 | 23 | 43 | 82 | 1 ,, 800 | 12 | 15 | 27 | 2 | 1 | 3 | |
| Cardigan - - - | 72,080 | 11 | 29 | 40 | 32 | 47 | 79 | 119 | 1 ,, 606 | - | - | - | 7 | 6 | 13 | |
| Carmarthen - - - | 113,314 | 33 | 37 | 70 | 35 | 53 | 88 | 158 | 1 ,, 717 | 1 | - | 1 | 19 | 18 | 37 | |
| Carnarvon - - - | 92,173 | 23 | 30 | 53 | 59 | 61 | 120 | 173 | 1 ,, 533 | 16 | 14 | 30 | 1 | - | 1 | |
| Denbigh - - - | 95,396 | 34 | 53 | 87 | 49 | 56 | 105 | 192 | 1 ,, 497 | 28 | 39 | 67 | - | - | - | |
| Flint - - - | 68,978 | 18 | 25 | 43 | 34 | 33 | 67 | 110 | 1 ,, 627 | 18 | 27 | 45 | - | - | - | |
| Glamorgan - - - | 283,354 | 83 | 83 | 166 | 34 | 66 | 100 | 266 | 1 ,, 1,065 | - | 1 | 1 | 63 | 53 | 116 | |
| Merioneth - - - | 38,609 | 11 | 8 | 19 | 21 | 23 | 44 | 63 | 1 ,, 603 | 3 | 2 | 5 | - | - | - | |
| Montgomery - - - | 66,132 | 28 | 15 | 43 | 44 | 41 | 85 | 128 | 1 ,, 517 | 25 | 12 | 37 | - | 1 | 1 | |
| Pembroke - - - | 97,581 | 29 | 49 | 78 | 41 | 46 | 87 | 165 | 1 ,, 591 | 18 | 20 | 38 | 3 | 9 | 12 | |
| Radnor - - - | 24,275 | 4 | 9 | 13 | 13 | 22 | 35 | 48 | 1 ,, 506 | 4 | 6 | 10 | - | - | - | |
| Totals of Wales - | 1,079,118 | 302 | 378 | 680 | 425 | 517 | 942 | 1,622 | 1 in 665 | 132 | 145 | 277 | 95 | 88 | 183 | |
| Totals of England and Wales } | 19,408,464 | 7,401 | 9,791 | 17,192 | 4,837 | 5,664 | 10,501 | 27,693 | 1 in 701 | 6,104 | 7,384 | 13,488 | 790 | 1,118 | 1,908 | |

Appendix (E.)

to Parishes comprised in each County in England and Wales, on the 1st January 1857; where Maintained, and the Average Weekly Cost per Head, for Maintenance, Clothing, &c.

| MAINTAINED. | | | | | | AGES. | | | | | | | | | | | Dangerous to themselves or others. | Of dirty habits. | Average Weekly Cost per Head of Maintenance and Clothing. | | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|--------|-----------------------------------|----------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------------|-----------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|---|------------|----------|----|-----|----|-----|
| In Union Workhouse. | | | With their Friends, or elsewhere. | | | 0 | 5 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | Not known | In County or Borough Lunatic Asylum. | | | Licensed House. | Elsewhere. | Average. | | | | |
| Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. | Total. | to 5 | to 10 | to 20 | to 30 | to 40 | to 50 | to 60 | to 70 | and upwards. | | | s. | d. | | | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 26 | 30 | 56 | 12 | 32 | 44 | - | 2 | 17 | 38 | 41 | 44 | 32 | 26 | 10 | 14 | 32 | 14 | 9 | 3½ | 13 | - | 3 | 2½ | 6 | 7½ |
| 27 | 28 | 55 | 39 | 53 | 92 | - | 3 | 20 | 62 | 83 | 74 | 63 | 41 | 16 | 16 | 105 | 56 | 10 | 6¼ | 13 | - | 2 | 10 | 7 | 7½ |
| 20 | 28 | 48 | 35 | 23 | 58 | - | 3 | 11 | 45 | 54 | 64 | 52 | 28 | 20 | 8 | 79 | 25 | 11 | 5½ | 14 | - | 3 | - | 8 | 4 |
| 23 | 28 | 51 | 37 | 49 | 86 | 3 | 6 | 27 | 42 | 45 | 46 | 24 | 27 | 7 | 28 | 69 | 42 | 11 | 6 | 13 | 1¼ | 2 | 9½ | 7 | 6½ |
| 77 | 100 | 177 | 51 | 48 | 99 | - | 1 | 24 | 87 | 105 | 110 | 93 | 61 | 16 | 33 | 81 | 28 | 9 | 3¼ | 14 | - | 2 | 8½ | 5 | 10½ |
| 26 | 65 | 91 | 46 | 63 | 109 | - | 3 | 19 | 66 | 84 | 79 | 68 | 39 | 29 | 22 | 97 | 33 | 8 | 10 | - | - | 2 | 4½ | 5 | 8½ |
| 67 | 75 | 142 | 20 | 24 | 44 | - | 2 | 8 | 40 | 68 | 62 | 43 | 33 | 16 | 7 | 75 | 12 | 7 | 7 | 10 | 7¾ | 2 | 9 | 5 | 4½ |
| 36 | 62 | 98 | 46 | 56 | 102 | - | - | 19 | 71 | 106 | 79 | 53 | 45 | 21 | 22 | 168 | 16 | 10 | - | - | - | 2 | 9½ | 6 | 6½ |
| 73 | 119 | 192 | 88 | 104 | 192 | 1 | 9 | 45 | 119 | 178 | 174 | 141 | 92 | 65 | 92 | 260 | 82 | 9 | 8¾ | 13 | - | 2 | 7 | 6 | 9 |
| 17 | 27 | 44 | 35 | 36 | 71 | 1 | - | 23 | 50 | 57 | 59 | 45 | 37 | 20 | 17 | 82 | 8 | 8 | 2 | 9 | 5 | 2 | 5½ | 6 | 1 |
| 69 | 96 | 165 | 20 | 44 | 64 | - | - | 14 | 56 | 96 | 79 | 57 | 28 | 25 | 7 | 58 | 20 | 11 | 5 | 11 | 4½ | 3 | - | 4 | 1½ |
| 77 | 74 | 151 | 58 | 105 | 163 | 1 | 4 | 39 | 128 | 130 | 136 | 77 | 56 | 29 | 65 | 158 | 78 | 10 | -¼ | 14 | - | 3 | 4¼ | 6 | 10½ |
| 118 | 203 | 321 | 85 | 145 | 230 | - | 2 | 69 | 190 | 205 | 195 | 156 | 101 | 55 | 74 | 321 | 160 | 8 | 3¾ | 11 | 7½ | 2 | 10 | 5 | 6½ |
| 8 | 17 | 25 | 51 | 54 | 105 | - | - | 8 | 47 | 42 | 34 | 26 | 19 | 12 | 32 | 61 | 24 | 10 | -½ | - | - | 3 | -½ | 5 | 10½ |
| 36 | 66 | 102 | 38 | 47 | 85 | 1 | 4 | 24 | 50 | 86 | 67 | 34 | 33 | 17 | 24 | 65 | 14 | 9 | 7¼ | 13 | 1 | 3 | - | 6 | 1½ |
| 6 | 5 | 11 | 4 | 11 | 15 | - | - | 4 | 15 | 20 | 14 | 11 | 14 | 3 | 6 | 19 | 6 | 9 | 3¼ | 13 | 1 | 3 | -½ | 7 | 11½ |
| 113 | 145 | 258 | 43 | 54 | 97 | - | 1 | 45 | 140 | 197 | 208 | 178 | 99 | 56 | 21 | 197 | 92 | 10 | 6 | 12 | 5¾ | 3 | 5 | 7 | 11½ |
| 410 | 487 | 897 | 126 | 160 | 286 | - | 12 | 172 | 483 | 607 | 534 | 359 | 192 | 84 | 98 | 953 | 325 | 7 | 10½ | 12 | -¾ | 2 | 9½ | 5 | 6½ |
| 76 | 57 | 133 | 54 | 67 | 121 | - | 1 | 31 | 74 | 101 | 94 | 60 | 55 | 27 | 27 | 111 | 38 | 8 | 0¼ | 14 | 3 | 2 | 10½ | 5 | 3 |
| 50 | 80 | 130 | 53 | 89 | 142 | - | 4 | 33 | 79 | 109 | 125 | 102 | 63 | 36 | 21 | 122 | 35 | 9 | 11¼ | 12 | - | 3 | 3½ | 6 | 10 |
| 253 | 344 | 597 | 12 | 13 | 25 | 2 | 9 | 131 | 509 | 777 | 695 | 539 | 293 | 159 | 93 | 1116 | 427 | 10 | 1¼ | 13 | - | 4 | 7½ | 9 | 6½ |
| 13 | 15 | 28 | 28 | 34 | 62 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 36 | 47 | 29 | 48 | 16 | 16 | 12 | 86 | 28 | 9 | 7¾ | 11 | 8 | 2 | 11¼ | 6 | 10½ |
| 56 | 74 | 130 | 100 | 125 | 225 | - | 2 | 61 | 112 | 165 | 132 | 93 | 88 | 56 | 67 | 206 | 59 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 9¾ | 2 | 8½ | 5 | 8½ |
| 37 | 56 | 93 | 49 | 71 | 120 | - | - | 28 | 65 | 91 | 74 | 82 | 54 | 25 | 17 | 103 | 31 | 10 | 8¼ | 11 | 7½ | 3 | 4½ | 7 | 3½ |
| 51 | 50 | 101 | 52 | 63 | 116 | 1 | - | 17 | 61 | 85 | 85 | 56 | 36 | 21 | 18 | 86 | 33 | 9 | 7 | 11 | 9¾ | 2 | 10½ | 6 | 7½ |
| 65 | 106 | 171 | 31 | 35 | 66 | - | 2 | 23 | 62 | 98 | 107 | 74 | 47 | 21 | 19 | 177 | 51 | 9 | 8 | 10 | 11½ | 3 | 1½ | 6 | 3½ |
| 26 | 35 | 61 | 28 | 43 | 71 | - | 1 | 19 | 53 | 57 | 68 | 54 | 40 | 14 | 40 | 105 | 18 | 10 | 6 | 13 | 4 | 3 | 1½ | 7 | 8½ |
| 5 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 4 | - | - | 1 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 4 | - | 9 | 2 | 8 | 0 | - | - | 4 | 4½ | 6 | 10½ |
| 34 | 60 | 94 | 32 | 55 | 87 | - | 2 | 16 | 58 | 89 | 100 | 75 | 46 | 19 | 31 | 132 | 39 | 10 | 6 | - | - | 2 | 10 | 7 | 3½ |
| 89 | 105 | 194 | 119 | 152 | 271 | 2 | 13 | 49 | 155 | 161 | 184 | 122 | 66 | 50 | 24 | 206 | 83 | 8 | -½ | - | - | 2 | 8 | 5 | -½ |
| 113 | 141 | 254 | 69 | 65 | 134 | - | 1 | 55 | 181 | 141 | 156 | 128 | 87 | 62 | 23 | 212 | 85 | 10 | 3½ | 12 | 6 | 3 | 3¾ | 6 | 11½ |
| 86 | 128 | 214 | 42 | 29 | 71 | - | 2 | 43 | 145 | 161 | 139 | 110 | 50 | 21 | 16 | 173 | 50 | 8 | 5¾ | 8 | 8¼ | 3 | - | 6 | 2½ |
| 51 | 43 | 94 | 51 | 60 | 111 | 1 | 7 | 25 | 85 | 92 | 98 | 86 | 51 | 27 | 58 | 153 | 75 | 7 | 10¼ | 12 | 8½ | 2 | 9½ | 6 | 3 |
| 138 | 167 | 305 | 36 | 43 | 79 | - | 3 | 78 | 190 | 290 | 271 | 174 | 119 | 43 | 65 | 340 | 116 | 9 | -¼ | 13 | 5¼ | 3 | 10 | 7 | 6½ |
| 84 | 68 | 152 | 48 | 78 | 126 | - | 4 | 23 | 88 | 117 | 110 | 86 | 51 | 24 | 18 | 99 | 53 | 18 | 3¾ | 12 | 11¾ | 3 | 6½ | 7 | 11½ |
| 54 | 81 | 135 | 36 | 38 | 74 | - | 2 | 38 | 119 | 165 | 132 | 105 | 55 | 30 | 31 | 104 | 28 | 9 | 3½ | 13 | - | 3 | 1½ | 7 | 4½ |
| 23 | 32 | 55 | 8 | 11 | 19 | - | 1 | 1 | 17 | 19 | 22 | 15 | 10 | 7 | - | 10 | 13 | 14 | - | 10 | 10¼ | 2 | 10¼ | 4 | 6 |
| 37 | 61 | 98 | 66 | 78 | 144 | 1 | 4 | 36 | 96 | 112 | 86 | 86 | 69 | 37 | 22 | 177 | 71 | 9 | -½ | 10 | 0 | 2 | 8½ | 6 | 3 |
| 42 | 59 | 101 | 38 | 58 | 96 | - | 3 | 23 | 65 | 91 | 81 | 73 | 44 | 20 | 40 | 116 | 32 | 10 | 6¼ | - | - | 2 | 9½ | 7 | 0¾ |
| 33 | 59 | 92 | 31 | 36 | 67 | 1 | - | 15 | 59 | 92 | 81 | 67 | 39 | 23 | 29 | 155 | 55 | 7 | 6½ | 11 | -½ | 2 | 10½ | 5 | 10½ |
| 25 | 23 | 48 | 28 | 33 | 61 | - | - | 10 | 25 | 48 | 70 | 51 | 35 | 16 | 54 | 117 | 41 | 6 | 8½ | 10 | 6 | 3 | -¾ | 5 | 6½ |
| 209 | 245 | 454 | 117 | 160 | 277 | - | 6 | 76 | 279 | 349 | 330 | 213 | 111 | 53 | 68 | 421 | 156 | 7 | 6¼ | 11 | 10¾ | 3 | -¾ | 5 | 4½ |
| 2,879 | 3,745 | 6,624 | 1,965 | 2,546 | 4,511 | 16 | 121 | 1,431 | 4,295 | 5,667 | 5,335 | 4,018 | 2,502 | 1,312 | 1,374 | 7,416 | 2,654 | 9 | 2½ | 12 | 2¾ | 3 | 1 | 6 | 9½ |
| - | 3 | 3 | 49 | 50 | 99 | - | 1 | 6 | 19 | 26 | 23 | 16 | 10 | 10 | 7 | 4 | 11 | 9 | 1 | - | - | 2 | 10½ | 3 | 8¾ |
| 1 | 3 | 4 | 20 | 28 | 48 | - | 1 | 8 | 9 | 17 | 20 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 9 | 24 | 12 | 10 | - | 12 | - | 2 | 6½ | 5 | 4 |
| - | 2 | 2 | 36 | 63 | 104 | - | 1 | 6 | 17 | 21 | 27 | 25 | 15 | 6 | 1 | 8 | - | - | - | 12 | 1 | 2 | 5½ | 3 | 6¼ |
| 2 | 7 | 9 | 46 | 65 | 111 | - | - | 5 | 28 | 41 | 36 | 27 | 11 | 9 | 1 | 30 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 12 | - | 2 | 5¾ | 4 | 9 |
| 6 | 9 | 15 | 59 | 68 | 127 | - | 3 | 17 | 15 | 25 | 32 | 31 | 21 | 7 | 22 | 3 | 10 | 8 | 9 | 12 | - | 2 | 8 | 3 | 9¼ |
| 17 | 26 | 43 | 38 | 44 | 82 | 1 | 3 | 15 | 33 | 38 | 32 | 33 | 16 | 9 | 12 | 39 | 20 | 8 | 9¾ | - | - | 2 | 6 | 4 | 8½ |
| 10 | 11 | 21 | 24 | 20 | 44 | - | - | 8 | 19 | 18 | 21 | 14 | 14 | 3 | 13 | 31 | 16 | 6 | 11¼ | - | - | 2 | 5½ | 4 | 3½ |
| 12 | 23 | 35 | 42 | 72 | 114 | - | - | 10 | 37 | 70 | 49 | 50 | 30 | 18 | 2 | 92 | 25 | 12 | 6 | 12 | - | 3 | 1 | 7 | 0 |
| 2 | 1 | 3 | 27 | 28 | 55 | - | - | 4 | 8 | 17 | 15 | 9 | 7 | 3 | - | 3 | 8 | 8 | 9 | - | - | 2 | 5¾ | 2 | 11½ |
| 14 | 13 | 27 | 33 | 30 | 63 | - | - | 6 | 20 | 28 | 31 | 13 | 17 | 7 | 6 | 16 | 7 | 10 | 5¾ | 13 | - | 2 | 6 | 4 | 10½ |
| 7 | 5 | 12 | 42 | 61 | 103 | - | 1 | 8 | 24 | 56 | 31</ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Appendix (F.)

Appendix (F.)

LIST of WORKHOUSES visited by the COMMISSIONERS in LUNACY,
during the Year 1856.

| COUNTY. | WORKHOUSE. | Number of Insane, Idiotic, and Imbecile Inmates. | |
|--------------|------------------------------------|--|----------|
| | | Males. | Females. |
| Beds - - | Bedford - - - - - | 1 | 6 |
| Cambridge - | Cambridge - - - - - | 3 | 6 |
| | Chesterton - - - - - | 4 | 5 |
| | Ely - - - - - | 3 | 8 |
| | Newmarket - - - - - | 4 | 4 |
| | Wisbeach - - - - - | 2 | 4 |
| Chester - - | Stockport - - - - - | 45 | 40 |
| Cornwall - | St. Columb Major - - - - - | 2 | 5 |
| | Falmouth - - - - - | 1 | 3 |
| | Helston - - - - - | 1 | 8 |
| | Penzance - - - - - | 3 | 1 |
| | Redruth - - - - - | 1 | 16 |
| | Truro - - - - - | 5 | 10 |
| Cumberland - | Cockermouth - - - - - | 16 | 18 |
| Devon - - | Plymouth - - - - - | 17 | 32 |
| | Stoke Demerel, Devonport - - - - - | 9 | 16 |
| Durham - - | Auckland - - - - - | 2 | 2 |
| | Darlington - - - - - | 4 | 3 |
| | Durham - - - - - | 4 | 8 |
| | Gateshead - - - - - | 4 | 5 |
| | Sedgfield - - - - - | 2 | 1 |
| | South Shields - - - - - | 7 | 15 |
| | Stockton - - - - - | 6 | 8 |
| | Teesdale - - - - - | 8 | 12 |
| Essex - - | Braintree - - - - - | 6 | 7 |
| | Colchester - - - - - | 2 | 3 |
| | Halstead - - - - - | 2 | 2 |
| | Lexden and Winstree - - - - - | 7 | 10 |
| | Malden - - - - - | 3 | 4 |
| | Saffron Walden - - - - - | 3 | 7 |
| | Tendring - - - - - | 4 | 8 |
| | Witham - - - - - | 3 | 2 |
| Gloucester - | Bristol City (Stapleton) - - - - - | 13 | 45 |
| | Clifton - - - - - | 26 | 59 |

| COUNTY. | WORKHOUSE. | Number of Insane, Idiotic, and Imbecile Inmates. | |
|-------------|----------------------------------|--|----------|
| | | Males. | Females. |
| Herts - - | Alban's, St. - - - | 2 | 15 |
| | Bishop's Stortford - - - | 6 | 5 |
| | Hertford - - - | 3 | 8 |
| | Ware - - - | 2 | 10 |
| Hunts - - | St. Ives - - - | 5 | 4 |
| | St. Neots - - - | 5 | 2 |
| Kent - - | Hollingbourn - - - | 1 | 7 |
| | Lewisham - - - | 4 | 2 |
| | Maidstone - - - | 15 | 11 |
| | Malling - - - | 10 | 3 |
| | Medway - - - | 16 | 20 |
| | Milton - - - | 1 | 3 |
| | Tenterden - - - | 7 | 2 |
| | Tonbridge - - - | 10 | 3 |
| Lancaster - | Ashton-under-Lyne - - - | 21 | 17 |
| | Blackburn - - - | 23 | 30 |
| | Bolton - - - | 41 | 53 |
| | Burnley - - - | 8 | 12 |
| | Bury - - - | 25 | 7 |
| | Bury-at-Heap - - - | - | 48 |
| | Chorley - - - | 16 | 15 |
| | Haslington - - - | 6 | 1 |
| | Haslington Mitchell Field Hook - | - | 15 |
| | Lancaster - - - | 10 | 11 |
| | Leigh - - - | 7 | 8 |
| | Liverpool - - - | 20 | 44 |
| | Manchester - - - | 43 | 73 |
| | Oldham - - - | 33 | 35 |
| | Ormskirk - - - | - | 9 |
| | Preston - - - | 1 | 9 |
| | Rochdale Hollingworth - - - | 7 | 8 |
| | „ Calf Hey - - - | - | 2 |
| | „ Shotland - - - | 7 | 9 |
| | „ Wardleworth - - - | - | - |
| | „ Marland - - - | 3 | 4 |
| | Salford - - - | 15 | 13 |
| | Wigan - - - | 16 | 24 |
| | „ at Hindley - - - | 2 | 6 |
| Leicester - | Barrow-on-Soar - - - | 3 | 3 |
| | Leicester - - - | 35 | 26 |
| | Lutterworth - - - | 1 | 3 |
| | Market Harborough - - - | 5 | 13 |
| Lincoln - - | Caister - - - | 3 | 5 |

Appendix (F.)

| COUNTY. | WORKHOUSE. | Number of Insane, Idiotic, and Imbecile Inmates. | |
|------------------------|---|--|----------|
| | | Males. | Females. |
| Lincoln— <i>contd.</i> | Gainsborough - - - - | 3 | 2 |
| | Glanford Brigg - - - - | 4 | 3 |
| | Grantham - - - - | 3 | 5 |
| | Holbeach - - - - | 6 | 10 |
| | Horncastle - - - - | 7 | 9 |
| | Sleaford - - - - | 2 | 9 |
| | Spalding - - - - | 3 | 7 |
| | Spilsby - - - - | 2 | 2 |
| Middlesex - | Chelsea, St. Luke's - - - - | 7 | 13 |
| | Edmonton - - - - | 6 | - |
| | Fulham - - - - | 8 | 1 |
| | Hackney - - - - | 13 | 6 |
| | Hampstead, St. John - - - - | 4 | 7 |
| | Hendon - - - - | 4 | 4 |
| | Holborn - - - - | 8 | 9 |
| | Kensington, St. Mary Abbot - - - - | 8 | 10 |
| | London, City - - - - | 18 | 21 |
| | „ East Homerton - - - - | 10 | 20 |
| | „ West - - - - | 13 | 3 |
| | Poplar - - - - | 5 | - |
| | Stepney, Ratcliffe - - - - | 2 | - |
| | „ Wapping - - - - | - | - |
| | St. George, Hanover-square - - - - | 4 | 3 |
| | St. Giles-in-the-Fields and St. George, Bloomsbury. - - - - | 6 | 7 |
| | St. James, Clerkenwell - - - - | 14 | 20 |
| | St. Margaret and St. John, Westminster. - - - - | 11 | 8 |
| | St. Mary, Islington - - - - | 5 | 2 |
| | St. Pancras - - - - | 21 | 45 |
| Norfolk - - | Whitechapel, Mile End - - - - | - | 21 |
| | „ Charles-street - - - - | 20 | 1 |
| Norfolk - - | City of Norwich - - - - | 9 | 20 |
| | Yarmouth - - - - | 11 | 13 |
| Northumberland | Newcastle-on-Tyne - - - - | 12 | 18 |
| Nottingham - | Basford - - - - | 10 | 10 |
| | East Retford - - - - | 6 | 19 |
| | Mansfield - - - - | 5 | 5 |
| | Newark - - - - | 3 | 20 |
| | Nottingham - - - - | 34 | 48 |
| | Radford - - - - | 6 | 14 |
| | Southwell - - - - | 5 | 7 |
| | Worksop - - - - | 4 | 9 |

| COUNTY. | WORKHOUSE. | Number of Insane, Idiotic, and Imbecile Inmates. | |
|---------------|--------------------------------|--|----------|
| | | Males. | Females. |
| Oxford - - | Banbury - - - - - | 6 | 6 |
| | Bicester - - - - - | 2 | 3 |
| | Witney - - - - - | 4 | 10 |
| | Woodstock - - - - - | 4 | 5 |
| Salop - - - | Acham - - - - - | 6 | 7 |
| | Drayton - - - - - | 3 | 7 |
| | Ellesmere - - - - - | 5 | 8 |
| | Oswestry - - - - - | 4 | 10 |
| | Shrewsbury - - - - - | 8 | 9 |
| | Wem - - - - - | 6 | 9 |
| Somerset - - | Bath - - - - - | 34 | 43 |
| | Wells - - - - - | 5 | 4 |
| | Wincanton - - - - - | 6 | 8 |
| Southampton - | Fareham - - - - - | 1 | 1 |
| | Isle of Wight - - - - - | 15 | 16 |
| | Portsea Island - - - - - | 29 | 32 |
| | Southampton - - - - - | 7 | 10 |
| Stafford - - | Wolverhampton - - - - - | 24 | 17 |
| Suffolk - - - | Ipswich - - - - - | 6 | 10 |
| | Sudbury - - - - - | 7 | 8 |
| Surrey - - - | Bermondsey, St. Mary Magdalene | 9 | 6 |
| | George, St., The Martyr - - - | 2 | 13 |
| | Mary, St. Newington - - - | 21 | 15 |
| | Mary, St., Lambeth - - - | 34 | 29 |
| | Olave, St. - - - - - | 5 | 3 |
| | Rotherhithe, St. Mary - - - | 2 | 4 |
| | St. Saviour - - - - - | 8 | 21 |
| | Wandsworth and Clapham - - - | 7 | 9 |
| Sussex - - - | Brighton - - - - - | 11 | 13 |
| | East Preston - - - - - | 1 | 6 |
| | Midhurst - - - - - | 2 | 3 |
| | Petworth - - - - - | 1 | 2 |
| | Steyning - - - - - | 6 | 4 |
| | Sutton - - - - - | 3 | 1 |
| | Thakeham - - - - - | 4 | 2 |
| | Westhampnett - - - - - | 9 | 10 |
| Warwick - - | Birmingham - - - - - | 31 | 36 |
| | Coventry, City - - - - - | 7 | 13 |
| | Nuneaton - - - - - | 3 | 4 |
| | Rugby - - - - - | 6 | 4 |
| | Warwick - - - - - | 1 | 9 |
| Wilts - - - | Alderbury - - - - - | 1 | 3 |

Appendix (F.)

| COUNTY. | WORKHOUSE. | | | | | Number of Insane, Idiomatic, and Imbecile Inmates. | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---|---|---|---|--|----------|
| | | | | | | Males. | Females. |
| Wilts—cont ^d . | City of Salisbury | - | - | - | - | 3 | 1 |
| | Mere | - | - | - | - | 3 | 3 |
| | Wilton | - | - | - | - | 3 | 8 |
| York, E. R. - | Bridlington | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 |
| | Kingston-upon-Hull | - | - | - | - | 12 | 8 |
| | Sculcoates | - | - | - | - | 9 | 12 |
| | York | - | - | - | - | 12 | 28 |
| York, N. R. - | Guisborough | - | - | - | - | 3 | 4 |
| | Scarborough | - | - | - | - | 1 | 3 |
| | Stokesley | - | - | - | - | 1 | 3 |
| York, W. R. - | Bradford | - | - | - | - | 13 | 10 |
| | Carlton | - | - | - | - | 9 | 13 |
| | Halifax | - | - | - | - | 20 | 34 |
| | Huddersfield | - | - | - | - | 18 | 18 |
| | Knaresborough | - | - | - | - | 4 | 7 |
| | North Bierley | - | - | - | - | 18 | 12 |
| | Saddleworth | - | - | - | - | 8 | 11 |
| | Sheffield | - | - | - | - | 20 | 26 |
| NORTH WALES: | | | | | | | |
| Montgomery - | Montgomery and Pool | - | - | - | - | 11 | 8 |

Appendix (G.)

COPIES OF WORKHOUSE REPORTS.

Appendix (G.)

Plymouth Old Workhouse.

I.—PLYMOUTH (OLD WORKHOUSE).

3 MAY 1854.—There were in the Lunatic Wards 11 males and six females. One man was fastened in a chair by an iron bar. Two were in bed, one quite naked. Five of the males are restrained by straitwaistcoats and straps, which appear to be employed very much at the discretion of the pauper inmate, who acts as attendant. The bedding is of a very inferior description. On the female side there are six patients, of whom three are subjected to restraint. One patient, M. A. C., has been almost constantly in bed for the last six months, although not labouring under bodily illness. M. P., who is also constantly in bed, is sometimes confined in a straitwaistcoat. The general condition of the Lunatic Wards, and the treatment and detention of the patients therein

therein is very bad, and calls loudly for amendment. It appears that of the patients seen by the Commissioners at their last visit, nine have been removed to the New Workhouse, six have been sent to an Asylum, and five have died. Others have returned to their friends.

Appendix (G.)

NEW WORKHOUSE.

3 MAY 1854.—The building intended as Lunatic Wards for this Workhouse is not yet furnished or occupied. It contains a Ward for each sex, consisting of a day-room and two small rooms (one padded) on the ground floor, and two rooms above. The larger room upstairs has in each Ward been fitted up with strong wooden partitions, having barred and grated doors. These are not more than six feet six inches in length, by three feet six inches in width; they are much too small for occupation, and from their great strength are evidently intended for the use of a class of patients, whom it would be highly improper and contrary to law to detain in a workhouse. The following is the entry made in the Visitors' book:—I have inspected the New Wards in this Workhouse, which I am informed are intended to be used as Asylums for Lunatics of both sexes. Considered as Wards for the use of a small number of idiotic paupers, the buildings are sufficient; but the stone floors in the day-rooms are objectionable; and the cells constructed in the rooms upstairs are totally unfitted even for the temporary accommodation of any persons whatever, as they are little better than cupboards with barred doors. I think they should never be brought into use, and recommend that they be removed at once. There is a considerable number of patients now in the House, who are not proper inmates for a Workhouse, inasmuch as some are probably curable cases, and others cannot be managed without the use of mechanical restraint. I think it becomes the duty of the Medical Officer carefully to examine all such as are curable or dangerous, or require instrumental restraint, and to take such steps as may be necessary for their removal to an Asylum, as directed by the Lunatic Asylums Act, 1853.

Plymouth New Workhouse.

15 AUGUST 1854.—The Wards objected to in the last report appear to be in the same condition as at that visit, except that additional bars (transverse bars) have been added to the apertures in the doors of the small cells. These cells (although 10 feet high are only 7 feet long, and about 3 feet 3 inches wide. The barred doors open into the small space or room, out of which the cells are formed, and these have each small opening communications with the outer air, which is guarded by wire, or some metal substance pierced with holes. On the male side there are nine of these cells, each containing a bed; and there is also another bed in the space into which the doors open. There is the same arrangement on the female side. There is also a seclusion-room (padded) on the male, and another on the female side. In the male seclusion-room there was an insane patient (T. C.) just admitted, and who had also a strait jacket on. He is full of delusions and should be sent to an Asylum without delay. In the female seclusion-room J. D. was confined. The room was very offensive. F. C. and S. U. were each in one of the small cells above adverted to; the latter lying on the boarded floor of the room, with only a

Appendix (G.) scanty supply of straw under her. F. C. is insane, timid, and melancholy, and should be sent to an Asylum, as should also P. C., who is in a melancholy state. The two attendants on the male side have the common house diet, and one has 1s., and the other 6d. per week. They are both paupers. The two attendants on the female side are also paupers. The principal attendant, who appears to be a decent and useful person has "mutton diet," and 1s. per week. Her assistant (a young girl just removed from the other part of the Workhouse) has no remuneration. There are no easy chairs or comforts for infirm or sick patients. The airing ground provided for each sex is small, and in a rough state. I regret to observe that there has been little or no attention paid to the suggestions and objections of the last Visiting Commissioners, with whose general animadversions I entirely concur."

II.—BOLTON WORKHOUSE.

Bolton
Workhouse.

15 MARCH 1855.—Visited the persons of unsound mind in the Bolton Workhouse, pursuant to the provisions of the Acts of Parliament now in force. It is much to be regretted that the intentions of the Guardians to erect a new Workhouse (adverted to in the Commissioners' entry of 28 September 1853) have not yet been carried into effect. Owing to the crowded state of the Workhouse (now containing 343 Paupers) several of the weak-minded male paupers sleep two in a bed—a practice that ought at once to be put an end to. The yard annexed to the two Lunatic Wards is exceedingly small, and quite useless for the purpose of exercise, being scarcely larger than a good sized room. The greater portion of the paupers (including several of the imbeciles) are crowded together in such a way as to deprive them of all comfort. Such of the weak-minded and epileptic paupers as reside in what are called the Lunatic Wards (of which those appropriated to the females are very small and insufficient) are waited upon by paupers now in the house. None of the patients, it is said, are dangerous or subjected to mechanical restraint.

28 FEBRUARY 1856.—Visited and examined all the patients of unsound mind in this Workhouse, with the exception of three, who were out on leave. They were free from excitement, and apparently as comfortable as the very deficient and unsuitable accommodation provided for them permits. The clothing of the male patients was tolerably good; but that of many of the females was much worn, and requires greater attention. The bedding was generally sufficient; but 10 of the beds (all of which are of straw) were more or less soaked with urine, and several of them in a filthy and offensive state, the straw evidently not having been changed for some time. The practice of placing two male patients in one bed is still, in some instances, followed, and should be discontinued. Restraint is stated never to be employed, though seclusion in the padded room is sometimes resorted to. As there does not appear to be any immediate prospect of a new Workhouse being erected, and taking into consideration the large number of Insane and Idiotic Patients now in the house (94), I urgently recommend

recommend that every effort should be made to improve, as far as possible, their present unsatisfactory condition, and suggest—

Appendix (G.)

1. That an experienced paid attendant and nurse be appointed to the male and female wards.

2. That the beds of all the patients in the Lunatic Wards be examined daily by the Master and Matron, and that efforts be made to induce greater habits of cleanliness in the patients, and that each bed be provided with a separate chamber utensil.

3. That the number of patients crowded together in the day-room in the Insane Wards be diminished, and that these should be rendered more cheerful.

4. That attempts should be made to employ the patients more extensively, and that those who are able to read should be supplied with a few cheap amusing books.

5. That they should have a larger amount of exercise beyond the small paved yards to which they are at present confined, and be allowed, under proper supervision, to take occasional walks in the country.

The case of A. L. requires immediate attention, in consequence of her strong suicidal disposition. If her admission into the County Asylum cannot be at once effected, she should be sent to a Licensed House.

III.—BLACKBURN WORKHOUSE.

6 JUNE 1854.—The accommodation for Lunatic Paupers is not satisfactory. The men's dormitory is crowded and very badly ventilated. Both sexes are very insufficiently provided with seats and tables. Some of the women sit in their bed-rooms and upon the sides of the beds. They wash in a bucket, and have no towelling whatever. Better means of washing the person should be provided for both sexes. The men are in many instances dirty and badly clothed. All the patients should have the opportunity of taking exercise. For this purpose their yards should be enlarged, and they should be provided with the means of occupation. Two men were restrained. Such patients as require mechanical restraint from their dangerous propensities, should be sent to an Asylum. T. E. should be placed in a Lunatic Asylum.

Blackburn
Workhouse.

11 OCTOBER 1855.—Visited the Idiotic and Insane inmates. The rooms occupied by them are still in a very unsatisfactory state. They are dark, overcrowded, and poorly furnished. The floor of the women's day-room is broken and imperfectly repaired. The bedsteads are rusty and dilapidated, and portions of the iron frames are loose, and might be used as formidable weapons by the patients. All the beds are of straw, and blankets are supplied to only a few. The yards are confined and gloomy, and the patients never take exercise beyond the limits of the Workhouse. I recommend,—

1. That the cubic contents of the rooms be ascertained.

Appendix (G.)

2. That attempts be made to render the day-rooms less gloomy.
3. That the bedsteads be forthwith repaired or renewed.
4. That better bedding for the sick and infirm be provided.
5. That the yards be rendered more cheerful, and that the patients be taken beyond the limits of the Workhouse for the benefit of exercise.
6. That more attention be paid to the cleanliness and warmth of clothing, and that all the male patients be provided with trousers—three at present in petticoats.
7. That more efforts be made to induce the patients to enter on some occupation.
8. That a few cheap and cheerful publications be supplied.
9. That the recent cases be sent without delay to an Asylum.
10. That a record of the amount of mechanical restraint employed be kept.

25 FEBRUARY 1856.—Visited the patients of unsound mind in this Workhouse, and examined the various rooms occupied by them. Many of the patients looked pale and out of health, their clothing was worn and dirty, and in several instances they were dirty in their persons. Three of the male patients still wear petticoats; and no effort has been made to discontinue their use. All the male patients are washed in an outhouse in the yard, in which there is cold, but no hot water, and there is no provision for properly bathing or washing a dirty patient. The day-rooms on the ground-floor, occupied by the men, are small, low, gloomy and dirty, and the space containing eleven patients is much taken up by several heavy chairs, in which the patients are confined by means of straps, and a large projecting fire-guard. Those of the women, on the upper floor, are also much crowded, and one, which is used also as a bedroom, has a large portion boarded off as a privy, and the beds are placed close together, without any space between them. A bedroom, containing 16 male patients, was close and offensive, and much crowded. This room is 29 feet long, 17 feet 10 inches wide, and 7 feet 5 inches high, thus allowing 239 cubic feet for each patient. The beds throughout are of straw, and no other description is provided for sick or bed-ridden patients. One occupied by a sick patient was completely saturated with urine, and had evidently not been changed for some time. Four other beds in the male ward, and one in the female, were in a similar state, though made up for use, and the cases were generally much soiled and marked by the rusty iron laths of the bedsteads. The care of the beds seems to be chiefly left to the patients, or to paupers, who are placed in the wards to assist the attendant and nurse. The latter are paid officers, and appear to have the complete control and management of this department; and the master seldom interferes with them, or inspects this as closely as he does other parts of the Workhouse. A large number of patients are dirty in their habits, which is mainly to be attributed to the want of proper care and attention. Very few cham-
ber

ber utensils are provided, and a tub is stated to be placed in the centre of the large dormitory for the use of the male patients. The gravelled yards, in which the patients walk, are two for each sex, surrounded by high walls, and without seats. The largest of these is 74 feet long by 30 feet 7 inches wide, and smallest 32 feet by 17 feet 6 inches. A cell in one of the yards is occasionally used for secluding excited patients. It is entirely built of stone, and has a small square opening for the admission of light, with iron bars let in to prevent the escape of the patient, but without either shutter or casement. A large straw bed was on the floor, and a heavy chair in one corner of the room, but it was stated not to be used at the present time. Few of the suggestions made by the last Visiting Commissioners appear to have been carried out. The bedsteads have been repaired, and some children's books purchased, but none were about the wards. A book also is now kept, in which instances of restraint are recorded, but patients who are fastened in the restraint chairs, or in bed at night, do not appear to be included. Fourteen blankets have been supplied to the female wards, but on no beds is there more than one, and in many instances not any, and in the cold weather the sheet and cotton coverlids at present employed must be quite insufficient.

Structurally, the building used as Lunatic wards does not appear to admit of any improvement, and is altogether so unfit for the reception of patients, that the question of suitably providing for them elsewhere should at once have the serious attention of the Guardians. With a view of improving their condition in the meantime, I recommend that all the suggestions made at the last visit by Mr. Gaskell be fully carried out, and that in addition :

1. The present crowded state of the wards be diminished by removing some of the more orderly patients into the general part of the house, and that the ventilation of the bedrooms be improved by making all the windows to open freely.

2. That the Lunatic wards, and especially the beds, be inspected daily by the master and matron.

3. That a sufficient number of blankets be supplied to each bed.

4. That bed-side mats or carpets be placed in all the dormitories with stone floors, and that each patient be provided with a chamber utensil.

5. That the restraint chairs now in the wards be removed, and comfortable seats put in place of them. That no instrumental restraint be used without the authority of the medical officer, and that a daily record be kept of patients fastened in chairs, or to their beds.

6. That the beds in the room used as a women's bed and day-room (No. 79) be removed, and that it be suitably fitted up as a day-room.

7. That the room in the men's yard, used as a seclusion room, be either properly fitted up, the floor boarded, and a window put in, or that the door be permanently blocked up, to insure its not being at any time used.

Appendix (G.)

St. Pancras
Workhouse.

IV.—ST. PANCRAS WORKHOUSE.

28 FEBRUARY 1856.

I HAVE this day visited and inspected the wards appropriated to the insane and idiotic inmates of the St. Pancras' Workhouse. Since the last visit of the Commissioners, an addition has been made to the accommodation for this class, by converting a portion of a detached building into seclusion rooms for the women patients. These rooms, which have been designated the Little Bethlem, are, in many respects, very objectionable.

No improvement has been made in the other wards occupied by the idiotic and insane. These, as described in the last report, are still "used both as day-rooms and dormitories, and are low, rather dark and gloomy apartments."

No alteration has been made in the central padded room, used by the men. It still, as formerly stated, remains "very imperfectly ventilated and unfit for use."

In the last report the wards are described to be "inconveniently crowded." They then contained 13 men and 26 women, to-day I found in them 21 men and 45 women; 6 of the latter being placed in Little Bethlem; 8 patients, 4 men and the same number of women are unprovided with bedsteads. Two of the men sleep on beds placed on forms resting against a table, and two on the floor of the padded rooms, one of which is described in the last report as unfit for use.

The four women who are unprovided with bedsteads, sleep on beds cast upon the floor.

With a view at once of diminishing the overcrowding, and of providing more suitable accommodation and treatment for the individuals pointed out, I recommend that five men and five women be forthwith removed to an asylum.

The recommendations made in the last report by the Commissioners, appear to have been utterly disregarded. I desire attention to the following passages:—"With a view to secure a more vigilant attention, and more kind and considerate treatment to these cases, and also to obtain and preserve more trustworthy information respecting their history and treatment, we would recommend—

"1. That a separate book be kept, by or under the charge of the Resident Medical Officer, according to the form which we suggested and drew out at the time of our visit, recording therein the names and ages of all the insane, idiotic, imbecile, and epileptic patients in other words, of all whom he considers and treats as requiring care and supervision on account of mental infirmity, as they are severally, from time to time, admitted into the workhouse; together with the dates of their several admissions, the nature of their mental disorder or affection, and specifying the ward, or part of the house, in which they are severally placed; and, if in the lunatic or imbecile ward, the date of their being so placed there, with the results.

"2d. That of the inmates of the lunatic or imbecile wards, separate lists, correctly setting forth the names and ages of those in each apartment,

ment, be put into the hands of the several attendants having charge of them, together with the times when they were so first placed respectively; and that whenever any alterations take place, such lists be from time to time revised and corrected accordingly. Appendix (G.)

“3d. That all instruments of restraint be removed from the wards, and placed in the hands of the master, or some superior officer, and that none of the insane, idiotic, imbecile, or epileptic inmates be subjected to mechanical restraint, except by the direction of the medical officers, or one of them, and that an exact record of every instance of the use of such restraint, whether by day or by night, be entered by the resident medical officer in a book provided for the purpose, in which shall be also entered the nature and duration of the restraint used, and the means employed, together with the reasons for resorting to it; and that similar entries be made in all cases where seclusion is used.

“4th. That means be taken by a better distribution and arrangement of the inmates in the imbecile ward on the female side to lessen the numbers occupying the rooms which are now in a crowded state.

“5th. That a supply of low and deep chairs or settees of a comfortable shape, and with sloping backs or supports, be placed in the wards for the use of the feeble and infirm patients of both sexes.

“6th, and lastly. That the attention of the directors of the St. Pancras Workhouse be again earnestly directed to the recommendations contained in the Commissioner's Report of Oct. 1850, in order that the substance and spirit of those recommendations may for the future be fully and efficiently carried out in practice.”

Comparing the foregoing recommendations with the state of the workhouse as presented to me this day, I find,—

1. No book is kept in conformity with the first recommendation; and from the want of such a record I could not ascertain the number of the patients admitted into the lunatic wards, or the rate of mortality in them.

2. No lists of the patients are made in the female wards.

3. The instruments of restraint are not removed. I found strait-waistcoats in both wards; and no account of restraint or seclusion is kept.

4. No diminution of the number of inmates in the idiotic wards has taken place; on the contrary, they have been nearly doubled.

5. Suitable chairs have not been provided. Many of the women I found seated on their beds, and 11 of them were confined to bed.

This enumeration of instances in which no regard whatever has been paid to the means formerly pointed out to ameliorate the condition of the insane and idiotic inmates of the St. Pancras Workhouse may convey some idea of their present condition, but it is difficult to conceive or describe the many evils which now exist, and which, if allowed to continue, must inevitably lead to most disastrous results.

In

Appendix (G.)

In a department of the female ward, which is crowded to excess, and occupied both night and day by dirty patients, the nurse in charge is in the habit of washing and drying a portion of the soiled body linen and sheets every morning. The ventilator in this room has been closed to "prevent bad smells entering from the neighbouring graveyard." Thus, in an over-crowded, ill-ventilated room, an additional and grievous source of contaminated air is very unnecessarily brought into operation day after day. The nurse admitted that the stench created was unbearable, and that she invariably took the precaution to mitigate it by burning a quantity of vinegar, with which she was liberally supplied for the purpose, on a shovel of hot cinders, which she carried about the room. I may add, that one of the more intelligent patients in the ward stated that she often vomited in consequence of the sickening smells to which she was exposed.

A further source of discomfort was also manifest in this ward at the time of my visit. Owing to some defect in the general arrangements of the house the dinner was not served at the usual hour. After waiting some time portions of raw meat were brought, which the nurse proceeded to cook for the patients over the fire in the ward. The ordinary supply of potatoes was not forthcoming, and bread was substituted.

In the men's ward a very offensive smell appears to be perceptible at a particular part near the ground during wet or damp weather; and it is supposed to arise from a defective drain which passes under the floor of the room. I caused an opening to be made at the spot indicated, but could not discover any traces of a drain. There was, however, under the flooring a lodgment of foul water generally.

One of the padded rooms on the men's side was in a dilapidated state; and the bed, as well as the bedstead in it, were saturated with urine.

In both wards many of the bedticks were stained, and not satisfactorily cleansed; the flocks were lumpy; and such beds as are placed on iron frames were not sufficiently filled with flock; many of the iron frames also had become rusty.

The water-closets I found to be inadequately supplied with water. At the earlier part of the day I was told that the water "had not yet reached." Subsequently, however, on my finding that there was still a deficiency of water, it was stated that the supply was generally defective.

The rooms occupied by the women were in a disorderly condition owing to their crowded state, and the want of all proper conveniences. Several bottles containing medicine were carelessly left within reach of the patients. Many of the latter I found to be melancholic, and some suicidal; but none of them were supplied with any books calculated to interest or amuse them.

The means of exercise or occupation appeared to be extremely deficient, both among the men and women.

Taking in connection with these existing defects the many already mentioned instances of neglect of recommendations formerly made, I now feel it incumbent to impress on those who are in any way responsible for the care and treatment of the insane inmates, that it is imperatively necessary to secure, by suitable accommodation and proper regulations, a due degree of protection to those who, by reason of
their

their mental infirmities, are supposed to be incapable of making correct statements, or of preferring just complaints as to their several wants and necessities.

Understanding that vigorous measures are about to be adopted to improve the condition of the inmates generally in the workhouse, I would therefore earnestly draw attention to the recommendations already made in reference to the Insane, and which I now repeat.

I also recommend for the consideration of the directors of the poor in St. Pancras, the desirableness of providing more suitable accommodation for such idiotic, epileptic, and casual insane poor as may in future be detained in the St. Pancras Workhouse. Both day and sleeping rooms, means of washing and bathing, exercise and occupation should form essential parts of the plan.

I further draw immediate attention to the following points, and recommend,—

1. That no recent case of insanity be detained in the workhouse.
2. That chronic cases on whom restraint or seclusion are imposed be removed to an asylum.
3. That the number of inmates in the idiotic wards be forthwith diminished.
4. That more means of exercise and occupation be provided, and that a larger number of patients be allowed to attend Divine service.
5. That a bath be supplied for the women patients.
6. That better means of washing be provided for the men, and a larger supply of towels and sheets for both men and women.
7. That suitable beds to prevent bed sores be purchased.
8. That better means of cleansing soiled bedding be adopted, and a larger number of bedticks supplied.
9. That the wirework be removed from the windows in the men's ward.
10. That the women be supplied with suitable books.

DECEMBER 20th, 1856.

I HAVE this day inspected the wards appropriated to the insane and idiotic patients in the St. Pancras Workhouse. The accommodation provided for them remains in most respects the same as that described in former reports; the only alteration effected being the disuse of the objectionable part of the building, named Little Bethlem and the addition of an upper room in the infirmary for females. The condition of this room, and of the patients placed in it, will be detailed in a subsequent part of this Report.

The wards occupied by the men were free from offensive smell; but in two of the women's rooms the atmosphere was contaminated, the cause of which arose from the condition of the bedding.

The

Appendix (G.)

The patients, 63 in number, namely, 19 men and 44 women, were free from excitement and well clad. One man was placed in seclusion in the padded-room; and six men and 16 women were confined to bed. The men kept their beds on account of bodily infirmity; but, as respects some of the women, it appeared that they were placed in bed to prevent them running about in the rooms or yard.

The bedding consists of flock, a larger quantity of which is now supplied to each bed. The coverlets are sufficient, but none of the beds are provided with an under blanket.

The patients are placed on the highest scale of diet; the sick and feeble are also liberally supplied with nutritious articles of food, which are carefully set forth in an extra diet list hung up in the wards.

The more immediate charge of the patients devolves on a paid attendant and nurse, assisted by six or seven inmates, some of whom remain up and on duty during the night time.

The additional room recently appropriated to the use of insane women is a small apartment on an upper floor of the infirmary. It contains four beds, and is occupied by an assistant nurse and five patients, four of whom are placed to sleep in two of the beds, the nurse and fifth patient sleeping in the remaining beds.

The only other furniture in this room consists of a small form sufficient to seat two persons. There is neither table nor chair. The patients are not provided with either knives, forks, or spoons, and they consequently take their meals in a very disorderly manner. They have occasionally the use of two tea-spoons belonging to the nurse, which are obviously of very little service, especially on those days when the dinner consists of soup.

This room is not large enough to accommodate six persons, and the atmosphere is much tainted. One of the beds occupied by two of the patients is saturated with urine. The patients who sleep in this bed are M. M. and R. B. M. is habitually inattentive to the calls of nature, whereas B. is a cleanly and orderly patient. The latter complains much of her treatment in being placed to sleep with a companion having such offensive habits. The bed, though wet, was evidently made up for the night; and, on inquiry, it was admitted by the nurse that she frequently allowed it to remain unchanged when in a wet and offensive condition. She stated that she often endeavoured to dry it near the fire of the room occupied by the patients, and that she occasionally washed the sheets in the chamber utensil, and dried them in a similar manner.

This practice of placing a cleanly patient to sleep with one of confirmed dirty habits, and also of washing and drying soiled articles of bedding in a room occupied by patients, cannot be too strongly animadverted on. With reference to this matter, I again draw attention to the recommendation made in the last report, that better means of cleansing soiled bedding be adopted, and a larger number of bed-ticks supplied. The plan pursued is, to dry the wet and soiled bedding (without having been previously washed) in a small room heated by a stove. This room not only serves the purpose of drying the bedding, but is also used as a day and sleeping room by the two women who attend

attend to this department. To-day I found six or seven wet beds hung out in the yard. Appendix (G.)

Adverting to the recommendation made in the last Report I find that—

1. The patients named for removal have been sent to an Asylum.

2. The instruments of restraint have been collected and placed under the charge of the Medical Officer, and are not now used without his sanction. A record is also kept of the instances of restraint and seclusion.

3. A few chairs and settees have been provided ; but there is still a great want of suitable seats for the infirm, aged and epileptic patients.

4. Effectual measures have been taken to prevent the offensive smell formerly perceived in the men's ward, and supposed to arise from a defective drain.

5. The supply of water is now sufficient.

6. Suitable beds to prevent bed-sores have been provided.

7. Lists of the patients are made out and placed in each ward.

8. A book is now kept, in which the names of all persons placed in the wards are entered, together with the date of admission, age, nature of mental affection, whether restrained or secluded, and also the discharge or death.

From this record it appears that, since the last visit, on the 28th of February, 34 patients have been removed to Asylums, namely, 17 men and 17 women ; and 82, namely, 59 men and 23 women have been discharged, cured, or transferred from the wards to other parts of the house, taken out by friends, or removed to other parishes. Five of the inmates have died, namely, three men and two women.

One of the men committed suicide by suspending himself from one of the staples used to fix the wire-work over the window of the padded room, described in the former report as being in a dilapidated state. I again repeat the recommendation made in the last Report, "That the wire-work be removed from the windows in the men's ward." In doing this, care should be taken that no means of suspension be left within reach of the patients.

It appears from the record alluded to above, that a considerable number of persons admitted into the Workhouse simply on account of drunkenness are placed in the seclusion room of the insane ward, as there is a want of suitable accommodation in other parts of the building for such cases. Proper measures should be adopted forthwith to check this very objectionable practice.

It appears from the registers that 12 males and 16 females have been subjected to restraint or seclusion since last June.

From the 1st of January, 1856, up to the present time 42 patients have been sent to Asylums ; namely, 34 to the County Asylums, and

10 to

Appendix (G.) 10 to Licensed Houses. In the course of each year about six patients are generally transferred from the Workhouse into the Hospitals of Bethlehem and Saint Luke's.

The wards, although containing a smaller number of inmates than formerly, are nevertheless still overcrowded.

The following recommendations made in the last Report have not been carried out; namely, more suitable accommodation for patients; better means of washing and drying soiled bedding; a larger amount of occupation and exercise; and greater facilities for attending Divine Service; better means of washing and bathing patients; removal of wire-work from windows, and supply of cheerful books.

I again draw attention to the above points, and also recommend—

That the additional room recently opened be forthwith suitably furnished.

That a few horse-hair or cocoa-nut-fibre beds be provided.

That the knives and forks, when not in use, be locked up.

That the window frames on the upper floors be checked, so as to prevent their opening beyond $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

That an under blanket be supplied on all the beds.

That the epileptic patients be clothed in woollen dresses.

That a quarterly account of the total admissions, discharges, and deaths be made out.

The Medical Officer appears attentive to his duties and anxious to improve the condition of the patients as far as lies in his power; and, accordingly, I take leave to suggest, for the consideration of the directors of the poor of St. Pancras, whether it might not be advisable to extend to him increased authority over the wards occupied by insane patients.

Appendix (H.)

COMPARISON of the ANNUAL RETURNS of Pauper Lunatics and Idiots for the years 1852, 1854, and 1857.

| DATE. | POPULATION. | Patients in County or Borough Asylums. | In Licensed Houses. | In Work-houses. | With Friends, or elsewhere | Total of Lunatics and Idiots. | Proportion to Population. |
|----------------|----------------------------|--|---------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 January 1852 | 17,927,609 | 9,412 | 2,584 | 5,055 | 4,107 | 21,158 | 1 in 847 |
| 1 January 1854 | 18,649,849 (Estimated.) | 11,956 | 1,878 | 5,713 | 4,940 | 24,487 | 1 in 762 |
| 1 January 1857 | 19,408,464 | 13,488 | 1,908 | 6,800 | 5,497 | 27,693 | 1 in 701 |

Increase of Lunatics of all classes during the last five years, according to Commissioners' Reports - - - - - 3,932

| | 1852. | 1857. |
|----------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Paupers - - - - - | 12,982 | 16,657 |
| Private Patients - - - - - | 4,430 | 4,687 |
| | <u>17,412</u> | <u>21,344</u> |

According to Returns published by Poor-law Board during same period - 6,535

| | 1852. | 1857. |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| County and Borough Asylum - - - - - | 9,412 | 13,488 |
| Licensed Houses - - - - - | 2,584 | 1,908 |
| Workhouses - - - - - | 5,055 | 6,800 |
| With friends, or elsewhere - - - - - | 4,107 | 5,497 |
| | <u>21,158</u> | <u>27,693</u> |

Appendices (I. and K.).

RETURN of ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, and DEATHS of Patients of all Classes,
COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS.—

| Counties and United Counties. | Where situate. | Number of Patients. | | | A D M I S S I O N S. | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|---------------------|-------|--------|----------------------|-------|--------|---------------------------|-------|
| | | 1st January. | | | TOTAL. | | | Cases of First Attack. | |
| | | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. |
| Beds, Herts, & Hunts | Near Bedford - - | 132 | 142 | 274 | 32 | 57 | 89 | 22 | 31 |
| Bucks - - - | Stone, near Aylesbury - | 61 | 95 | 156 | 29 | 19 | 48 | 24 | 16 |
| Chester - - - | Chester - - - | 104 | 141 | 245 | 52 | 51 | 103 | 40 | 44 |
| Cornwall - - - | Bodmin - - - | 117 | 113 | 230 | 47 | 49 | 96 | 38 | 43 |
| Denbigh, Anglesey, Carnarvon, Flint, and Merioneth. | Denbigh - - - | 86 | 100 | 186 | 39 | 30 | 69 | 26 | 21 |
| Derby - - - | Mickleover, near Derby | 103 | 80 | 183 | 76 | 75 | 151 | 50 | 44 |
| Devon - - - | Exminster - - - | 195 | 249 | 444 | 53 | 80 | 133 | 23 | 49 |
| Dorset - - - | Forston, near Dorchester | 71 | 82 | 153 | 22 | 18 | 40 | 19 | 14 |
| Essex - - - | Brentwood - - - | 116 | 162 | 278 | 87 | 72 | 159 | 70 | 49 |
| Gloucester - - - | Gloucester - - - | 158 | 217 | 375 | 37 | 84 | 121 | 17 | 55 |
| Hants - - - | Knole, near Fareham - | 108 | 122 | 230 | 61 | 70 | 131 | 44 | 55 |
| Kent - - - | Barming Heath, near Maidstone. | 244 | 301 | 545 | 82 | 86 | 168 | 61 | 65 |
| Lancaster - - - | Lancaster Moor - - | 335 | 337 | 672 | 81 | 68 | 149 | 80 | 65 |
| „ - - - | Rainhill, near Liverpool | 181 | 217 | 398 | 62 | 60 | 122 | 56 | 47 |
| „ - - - | Prestwich, near Man- chester. | 244 | 231 | 475 | 119 | 129 | 248 | 110 | 109 |
| Leicester & Rutland | Leicester - - - | 110 | 124 | 234 | 64 | 67 | 131 | 47 | 44 |
| Lincoln - - - | Bracebridge, near Lincoln | 115 | 126 | 241 | 45 | 25 | 70 | 18 | 14 |
| Middlesex - - - | Colney Hatch - - | 505 | 728 | 1,233 | 219 | 111 | 330 | 106 | 78 |
| „ - - - | Hanwell - - - | 410 | 558 | 968 | 87 | 82 | 169 | - | - |
| Monmouth, Here- ford, Brecon, and Radnor. | Abergavenny - - | 101 | 133 | 234 | 44 | 62 | 106 | 10 | 22 |
| Norfolk - - - | Thorpe, near Norwich - | 136 | 163 | 299 | 34 | 48 | 82 | 28 | 39 |
| Notts - - - | Nottingham - - - | 124 | 114 | 238 | 16 | 26 | 42 | 13 | 24 |
| Oxford and Berks - | Littlemore, near Oxford | 170 | 224 | 394 | 67 | 58 | 125 | 49 | 43 |
| Salop & Montgomery | Bicton, near Shrewsbury | 121 | 146 | 267 | 65 | 64 | 129 | 48 | 39 |
| Somerset - - - | Wells - - - | 163 | 200 | 363 | 58 | 65 | 123 | 41 | 39 |
| Stafford - - - | Stafford - - - | 215 | 184 | 399 | 82 | 83 | 165 | 48 | 55 |
| Suffolk - - - | Melton, near Woodbridge | 117 | 144 | 261 | 34 | 47 | 81 | 21 | 33 |
| Surrey - - - | Springfield, near Wands- worth. | 376 | 495 | 871 | 161 | 168 | 329 | 75 | 91 |
| Warwick - - - | Hatton, near Warwick | 86 | 102 | 188 | 52 | 30 | 82 | 42 | 13 |
| Wilts - - - | Near Devizes - - | 110 | 145 | 255 | 48 | 72 | 120 | 19 | 33 |
| Worcester - - - | Worcester - - - | 102 | 109 | 211 | 41 | 47 | 88 | 37 | 35 |
| York, N. and E. Ridings. | Clifton, near York - | 148 | 147 | 295 | 36 | 42 | 78 | 9 | 12 |
| „ W. Riding - | Wakefield - - - | 341 | 367 | 708 | 157 | 171 | 328 | 123 | 136 |
| BOROUGH ASYLUMS : | | | | | | | | | |
| Birmingham - - - | - - - | 138 | 147 | 285 | 71 | 70 | 141 | 53 | 53 |
| Bristol, St. Peter's Hospital - | - - - | 31 | 44 | 75 | 15 | 17 | 32 | 12 | 11 |
| Haverfordwest - - - | - - - | 19 | 20 | 39 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Hull - - - | - - - | 35 | 35 | 70 | 17 | 13 | 30 | 13 | 10 |
| | | 5,928 | 7,044 | 12,972 | 2,303 | 2,317 | 4,620 | 1,493 | 1,532 |

Appendices (I. and K.).

in Asylums, Hospitals, and Licensed Houses, during the years 1854, 1855, and 1856.

ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, DEATHS, &c., 1854.

| DISCHARGES. | | | DEATHS. | | | | | | | | | Remaining 31st December. | | | | | | Daily Average Number. |
|-------------|-------|--------|---------------------|-----|--------|-----|--------|------------------|----|--------------------------------------|----|--------------------------|-------|--------|------------------------------|-----|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| TOTAL. | | | Number Recovered | | TOTAL. | | | From Suicide. | | From Accidents or Violence. | | TOTAL. | | | Number deemed Curable. | | | |
| M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | | |
| 15 | 25 | 40 | 13 | 19 | 10 | 16 | 26 | — | — | — | — | 138 | 159 | 297 | 2 | 5 | 284 | |
| 10 | 12 | 22 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 15 | — | — | — | — | 70 | 97 | 167 | — | — | 162 | |
| 32 | 32 | 64 | 19 | 20 | 16 | 14 | 30 | — | — | 1 | — | 108 | 146 | 254 | — | — | — | |
| 25 | 23 | 48 | 15 | 19 | 19 | 23 | 42 | — | — | — | — | 120 | 116 | 236 | — | — | 230 | |
| 22 | 22 | 48 | 12 | 18 | 12 | 12 | 24 | — | — | 1 | — | 96 | 109 | 205 | 12 | 10 | 197 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 34 | 33 | 67 | 24 | 25 | 22 | 10 | 32 | — | — | 1 | — | 122 | 113 | 235 | 21 | 29 | 207 | |
| 22 | 30 | 52 | 21 | 30 | 21 | 28 | 49 | — | — | — | — | 204 | 272 | 476 | — | — | 451 ⁶³ ₃₆₅ | |
| 17 | 8 | 25 | 10 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 15 | — | — | 1 | — | 67 | 86 | 153 | 25 | 31 | 151 ¹ ₃ | |
| 22 | 32 | 54 | 20 | 31 | 57 | 19 | 76 | — | — | — | — | 124 | 183 | 307 | 16 | 22 | 303 ²⁵¹ ₃₆₅ | |
| 38 | 48 | 86 | 13 | 26 | 17 | 17 | 34 | — | — | — | — | 143 | 233 | 376 | 12 | 13 | 372 | |
| 12 | 24 | 36 | 9 | 19 | 12 | 14 | 26 | — | — | — | — | 145 | 154 | 299 | 17 | 26 | — | |
| 45 | 49 | 94 | 30 | 36 | 31 | 28 | 59 | — | 1 | — | — | 250 | 310 | 560 | 11 | 22 | — | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 44 | 30 | 74 | 37 | 25 | 44 | 39 | 83 | — | — | — | — | 328 | 336 | 664 | — | — | 680 | |
| 33 | 38 | 71 | 27 | 34 | 31 | 21 | 52 | — | — | — | — | 179 | 218 | 397 | 18 | 28 | 395 | |
| 66 | 74 | 140 | 55 | 66 | 62 | 32 | 94 | — | — | — | — | 236 | 254 | 490 | 138 | 178 | 492 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 34 | 36 | 70 | 18 | 29 | 14 | 10 | 24 | 1 | — | — | — | 127 | 144 | 271 | 12 | 19 | 257 | |
| 21 | 15 | 36 | 18 | 14 | 19 | 13 | 32 | — | 1 | — | — | 120 | 123 | 243 | 12 | 11 | 244·7 | |
| 93 | 47 | 140 | 73 | 38 | 116 | 58 | 174 | 1 | — | 1 | — | 515 | 734 | 1,249 | 33 | 58 | 1,242 | |
| 22 | 21 | 43 | 16 | 14 | 41 | 40 | 81 | — | — | 1 | — | 434 | 579 | 1,013 | — | — | 979 | |
| 15 | 28 | 43 | 11 | 20 | 20 | 17 | 37 | — | — | — | — | 110 | 150 | 260 | — | — | 228 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 19 | 34 | 53 | 11 | 27 | 14 | 14 | 28 | — | — | 3 | — | 137 | 163 | 300 | — | — | 304 | |
| 7 | 18 | 25 | 6 | 12 | 15 | 5 | 20 | 1 | — | — | — | 118 | 117 | 235 | — | — | 239·17 | |
| 32 | 28 | 60 | 28 | 24 | 31 | 19 | 50 | — | — | — | 1 | 174 | 235 | 409 | 8 | 10 | 402 | |
| 35 | 34 | 69 | 26 | 27 | 16 | 10 | 26 | — | — | — | — | 136 | 165 | 301 | 20 | 27 | 293 | |
| 33 | 45 | 78 | 26 | 38 | 29 | 33 | 62 | — | — | — | — | 159 | 187 | 346 | 36 | 31 | 360 | |
| 70 | 57 | 127 | 37 | 33 | 29 | 24 | 53 | — | — | 1 | — | 198 | 186 | 384 | 30 | 34 | 386 | |
| 25 | 26 | 51 | 22 | 24 | 15 | 15 | 30 | — | — | — | — | 117 | 144 | 261 | 29 | 30 | 263 | |
| 82 | 94 | 176 | 67 | 75 | 59 | 44 | 103 | — | — | 1 | — | 396 | 525 | 921 | — | 17 | 884 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | 12 | 27 | 14 | 8 | 11 | 12 | 23 | — | — | — | — | 112 | 108 | 220 | 10 | 10 | 206·3 | |
| 20 | 37 | 57 | 16 | 35 | 10 | 19 | 29 | — | — | — | — | 128 | 161 | 289 | 20 | 30 | 275·4 | |
| 13 | 17 | 30 | 8 | 14 | 26 | 25 | 51 | — | — | — | — | 104 | 114 | 218 | 21 | 25 | 216 | |
| 22 | 27 | 49 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 21 | — | — | — | — | 152 | 151 | 303 | 9 | 11 | 299 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 80 | 77 | 157 | 65 | 66 | 61 | 53 | 114 | — | 1 | — | — | 357 | 408 | 765 | 32 | 38 | 738 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 48 | 57 | 105 | 30 | 37 | 28 | 18 | 46 | — | — | 2 | — | 133 | 142 | 275 | 26 | 36 | 283 | |
| 12 | 10 | 22 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 18 | — | — | — | — | 24 | 43 | 67 | 5 | 5 | 67 | |
| — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 19 | 20 | 39 | — | — | — | |
| 6 | 5 | 11 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | — | — | — | 45 | 40 | 85 | 4 | 5 | — | |
| 1,141 | 1,214 | 2,351 | 829 | 942 | 947 | 737 | 1,684 | 4 | 3 | 13 | 1 | 6,145 | 7,425 | 13,570 | 577 | 761 | | |

Appendices (I. and K.)—Admissions,

HOSPITALS. - - - - -

| COUNTY. | HOSPITALS. | Number of Patients, 1st January. | | | ADMISSIONS. | | | | |
|-------------------|---|-------------------------------------|-----|--------|-------------|-----|--------|---------------------------|-----|
| | | | | | TOTAL. | | | Cases of First Attack. | |
| | | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. |
| Devon - - - | St. Thomas's Hospital, near Exeter. | 16 | 30 | 46 | 12 | 10 | 22 | 6 | 8 |
| Essex - - - | Branch Asylum for Idiots, Essex Hall, Colchester. | 119 | 58 | 177 | 24 | 18 | 42 | 23 | 18 |
| Lancaster - - - | Liverpool Lunatic Hos- pital. | 29 | 32 | 61 | 13 | 18 | 31 | 12 | 11 |
| „ - - - | Manchester Royal Luna- tic Hospital, Cheadle. | 33 | 20 | 53 | 26 | 12 | 38 | 24 | 12 |
| Lincoln - - - | Lincoln Lunatic Hos- pital. | 28 | 31 | 59 | 14 | 16 | 30 | 9 | 13 |
| Middlesex - - - | St. Luke's Hospital - | 67 | 98 | 165 | 52 | 153 | 205 | 37 | 107 |
| Norfolk - - - | Bethel Hospital, Nor- wich. | 27 | 46 | 73 | 3 | 12 | 15 | 3 | 9 |
| Northampton - - - | Northampton General Lunatic Hospital. | 140 | 145 | 285 | 50 | 48 | 98 | 25 | 31 |
| Oxford - - - | Warneford Lunatic Asy- lum, Headington Hill, near Oxford. | 26 | 23 | 49 | 8 | 11 | 19 | 5 | 6 |
| Stafford - - - | Charitable Institution for the Insane, Coton Hill, near Stafford. | - | - | - | 48 | 23 | 71 | - | - |
| Surrey - - - | Guy's Hospital - - | - | 19 | 19 | - | - | - | - | - |
| „ - - - | Bethlehem Hospital - | 176 | 153 | 329 | 110 | 122 | 232 | 44 | 67 |
| „ - - - | Asylum for Idiots, Earl's Wood, near Reigate. | 46 | 28 | 74 | 2 | 8 | 10 | 2 | 8 |
| York - - - | York Lunatic Hospital | 67 | 63 | 130 | 21 | 13 | 34 | 4 | 5 |
| „ - - - | Retreat, York - - | 41 | 63 | 104 | 15 | 6 | 21 | 6 | 1 |
| | | 815 | 809 | 1,624 | 398 | 470 | 868 | 200 | 296 |

Discharges, and Deaths, 1854—continued.

HOSPITALS.

| DISCHARGES. | | | | | DEATHS. | | | | | | | Remaining 31st December. | | | | | Daily Average Number. |
|-------------|-----|--------|---------------------|-----|---------|----|--------|------------------|----|--------------------------------------|----|--------------------------|-----|--------|------------------------------|-----|-----------------------------------|
| TOTAL. | | | Number Recovered | | TOTAL. | | | From Suicide. | | From Accidents or Violence. | | TOTAL. | | | Number deemed Curable. | | |
| M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | |
| 8 | 8 | 16 | 6 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 8 | — | — | — | — | 17 | 27 | 44 | — | — | 46 ²⁷ / ₁₀₀ |
| 10 | 6 | 16 | — | — | 5 | 1 | 6 | — | — | — | — | 128 | 69 | 197 | — | — | 176 |
| 7 | 13 | 20 | 4 | 9 | 3 | 7 | 10 | — | — | — | — | 32 | 30 | 62 | 4 | 7 | 59 |
| 13 | 9 | 22 | 11 | 9 | 7 | 1 | 8 | — | — | — | — | 39 | 22 | 61 | — | — | 58·23 |
| 10 | 13 | 23 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 1 | — | — | — | 30 | 31 | 61 | 4 | 3 | 58 |
| 49 | 125 | 174 | 32 | 82 | 7 | 11 | 18 | — | 1 | — | — | 63 | 115 | 178 | 21 | 67 | — |
| 4 | 7 | 11 | 2 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 1 | 1 | — | — | 21 | 47 | 68 | 5 | 8 | 70 |
| 41 | 50 | 91 | 17 | 23 | 19 | 12 | 31 | — | — | — | — | 130 | 130 | 260 | 27 | 29 | 290 |
| 6 | 6 | 12 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 | — | — | — | — | 26 | 26 | 52 | 5 | 4 | 50 |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 48 | 23 | 71 | — | — | — |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | 17 | 17 | — | — | 18 |
| 92 | 126 | 218 | 45 | 72 | 10 | 11 | 21 | — | 1 | — | — | 184 | 138 | 322 | 58 | 79 | 311 |
| 6 | 7 | 13 | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 41 | 29 | 70 | — | — | 73 |
| 14 | 14 | 28 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 11 | — | 1 | — | — | 68 | 57 | 125 | — | — | 127 |
| 4 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 8 | — | 1 | — | — | 47 | 64 | 111 | 9 | 7 | 102·6 |
| 264 | 386 | 650 | 137 | 227 | 74 | 68 | 142 | 2 | 5 | — | — | 874 | 825 | 1,699 | 133 | 204 | |

Appendices (I. and K.)—Admissions,

METROPOLITAN LICENSED HOUSES - - -

| Houses, and where Situate. | | Number of Patients, 1st January. | | | ADMISSIONS. | | | | |
|----------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|-------|--------|-------------|-----|--------|---------------------------|-----|
| | | | | | TOTAL. | | | Cases of First Attack. | |
| | | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. |
| Acton - - - | Derwentwater House - | 1 | 11 | 12 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Bethnal Green - - | Bethnal House - - | 196 | 257 | 453 | 76 | 62 | 138 | 59 | 38 |
| Bow - - - | Grove Hall - - - | 74 | 171 | 245 | 118 | 125 | 243 | 30 | 63 |
| Brentford - - - | Wyke House - - - | 17 | 6 | 23 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 5 | 3 |
| Brixton - - - | Effra Hall - - - | - | 22 | 22 | - | 5 | 5 | - | 3 |
| Brompton - - - | Clarence Villa - - | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| „ - - - | Earls' Court House - | - | 31 | 31 | - | 10 | 10 | - | 9 |
| Brooke Green - - | Montague House - | 8 | - | 8 | 2 | - | 2 | 2 | - |
| Camberwell - - - | Camberwell House - | 132 | 181 | 313 | 68 | 100 | 168 | 39 | 56 |
| Chelsea - - - | Blacklands House - | 25 | - | 25 | 12 | - | 12 | 8 | - |
| „ - - - | Elm House, 6, Upper Church-street. | - | 9 | 9 | - | 3 | 3 | - | 1 |
| Chiswick - - - | Manor House - - - | 10 | 9 | 19 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 3 | 1 |
| Clapham - - - | Retreat - - - | 16 | 5 | 21 | 7 | 2 | 9 | 5 | - |
| Clapton, Upper - | Brooke House - - - | 18 | 23 | 41 | 9 | 4 | 13 | 9 | 2 |
| Fulham - - - | Munster House - - | 35 | - | 35 | 22 | - | 22 | 15 | - |
| „ - - - | Normand House - - | - | 11 | 11 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| „ - - - | Otto House, North End | - | 28 | 28 | - | 6 | 6 | - | 2 |
| Hackney - - - | London House - - - | - | 20 | 20 | - | 9 | 9 | - | 5 |
| „ - - - | Pembroke House - - | 108 | 8 | 116 | 8 | 1 | 9 | 8 | 1 |
| Hammersmith - - | Upper Mall House - | - | 8 | 8 | - | 4 | 4 | - | 2 |
| „ - - - | Sussex House and Bran- denburgh House. | 22 | 14 | 36 | 18 | 9 | 27 | 17 | 8 |
| Hanwell - - - | Lawn House - - - | - | 3 | 3 | - | 3 | 3 | - | 3 |
| „ - - - | - - - | - | 4 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - |
| „ - - - | Vine Cottage, Norwood Green. | - | 6 | 6 | - | 3 | 3 | - | - |
| Hayes - - - | Hayes Park - - - | 10 | 5 | 15 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 3 | 3 |
| „ - - - | Wood End Grove - - | - | 19 | 19 | - | 4 | 4 | - | 3 |
| Hendon - - - | Hendon House - - - | - | 8 | 8 | - | 2 | 2 | - | 2 |
| Hillingdon - - - | Moorcroft House - | 43 | - | 43 | 21 | - | 21 | 15 | - |
| Hoxton - - - | Hoxton House - - - | 99 | 180 | 279 | 56 | 74 | 130 | 29 | 35 |
| Kensington - - - | Kensington House - | 33 | 35 | 68 | 16 | 7 | 23 | 10 | 2 |
| Lewisham - - - | Dartmouth House - | 13 | 1 | 14 | 3 | - | 3 | 2 | - |
| Peckham - - - | Peckham House - - | 110 | 165 | 275 | 103 | 132 | 235 | 89 | 113 |
| St. John's Wood - | Grove End Villa - - | - | 6 | 6 | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 |
| Southall - - - | Southall Park - - - | 19 | 7 | 26 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| Stoke Newington - | Grove House - - - | 8 | 5 | 13 | 3 | - | 3 | 2 | - |
| „ - - - | Northumberland House | 32 | 30 | 62 | 4 | 9 | 13 | 2 | 6 |
| Sunbury - - - | Halliford House - - | 5 | 7 | 12 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 2 |
| | | 1,036 | 1,295 | 2,331 | 564 | 590 | 1,154 | 355 | 366 |

Discharges, and Deaths, 1854—continued.

METROPOLITAN LICENSED HOUSES.

| DISCHARGES. | | | | | DEATHS. | | | | | | | Remaining 31st December. | | | | | Daily Average Number. |
|-------------|-----|--------|---------------------|-----|---------|-----|--------|------------------|----|--------------------------------------|----|--------------------------|-------|--------|------------------------------|-----|------------------------------------|
| TOTAL. | | | Number Recovered | | TOTAL. | | | From Suicide. | | From Accidents or Violence. | | TOTAL. | | | Number deemed Curable. | | |
| M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | |
| — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 10 | 11 | 1 | — | — |
| 32 | 46 | 78 | 18 | 24 | 28 | 33 | 61 | — | — | — | — | 202 | 250 | 452 | 13 | 27 | 454 |
| 45 | 64 | 109 | 19 | 35 | 30 | 24 | 54 | — | — | — | — | 117 | 208 | 325 | 11 | 26 | 296 |
| 4 | 2 | 6 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 17 | 7 | 24 | — | — | — |
| — | 3 | 3 | — | 1 | — | 2 | 2 | — | 1 | — | — | — | 21 | 21 | — | — | 20 |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | 2 |
| — | 2 | 2 | — | 1 | — | 3 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | 36 | 36 | — | 6 | 32 |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 10 | — | 10 | 1 | — | 9 |
| 43 | 47 | 90 | 21 | 30 | 36 | 35 | 71 | — | — | 1 | — | 127 | 193 | 320 | 19 | 30 | — |
| 12 | — | 12 | 7 | — | 3 | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | 22 | — | 22 | — | — | — |
| — | 2 | 2 | — | 2 | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | 8 | 8 | — | 2 | 8.75 |
| 4 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 11 | 10 | 21 | 1 | 2 | 20.5 |
| 9 | 1 | 10 | 4 | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 13 | 6 | 19 | 3 | 1 | 20 |
| 1 | 5 | 6 | — | 3 | 5 | — | 5 | — | — | — | — | 21 | 22 | 43 | 5 | 1 | 41 ⁶ / ₇ |
| 12 | — | 12 | 12 | — | 7 | — | 7 | 1 | — | — | — | 38 | — | 38 | 8 | — | 36 ¹ / ₂ |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 12 | 12 | — | 1 | 11 ¹ / ₂ |
| — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | 30 | 30 | — | 4 | — |
| — | 5 | 5 | — | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 24 | 24 | — | 14 | 20 |
| 4 | — | 4 | 4 | — | 3 | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | 109 | 9 | 118 | 2 | — | 118 |
| — | 3 | 3 | — | 2 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 8 | 8 | — | — | 8 |
| 13 | 7 | 20 | 4 | 4 | 4 | — | 4 | 1 | — | — | — | 25 | 14 | 39 | 10 | 4 | 37 ¹ / ₂ |
| — | 4 | 4 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 4 | 4 | — | — | 4 |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 8 | 8 | — | 1 | 7 |
| 3 | 3 | 6 | — | 3 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 10 | 5 | 15 | 2 | 1 | 14 |
| — | 3 | 3 | — | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 19 | 19 | — | 3 | — |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 10 | 10 | — | 4 | — |
| 16 | — | 16 | 13 | — | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | 46 | — | 46 | 11 | — | 44 |
| 32 | 42 | 74 | 9 | 21 | 33 | 21 | 54 | — | — | — | — | 90 | 191 | 281 | 6 | 14 | 286 ²² / ₃₆₅ |
| 8 | 12 | 20 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 6 | — | — | — | — | 38 | 27 | 65 | 6 | 2 | 65 |
| 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 9 | 1 | 10 | — | — | — |
| 51 | 53 | 104 | 9 | 20 | 35 | 30 | 65 | — | — | 1 | — | 126 | 215 | 341 | — | — | 308 |
| — | 2 | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 5 | 5 | — | — | 6 |
| 4 | — | 4 | 4 | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | 15 | 8 | 23 | 3 | 4 | 24 |
| 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 10 | 4 | 14 | 3 | — | 13 |
| 3 | 7 | 10 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 5 | — | — | — | — | 29 | 31 | 60 | 2 | 3 | 58.84 |
| 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | — | — | — | 5 | 8 | 13 | — | 3 | 13 |
| 300 | 320 | 620 | 134 | 166 | 198 | 161 | 359 | 2 | 1 | 2 | — | 1,093 | 1,406 | 2,499 | 107 | 153 | |

Appendices (I. and K.)—Admissions,

PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES. - - -

| COUNTY. | HOUSES. | Number of Patients, 1st January. | | | ADMISSIONS. | | | | |
|------------------|--|-------------------------------------|----|--------|-------------|----|--------|----------|--------|
| | | | | | TOTAL. | | | Cases of | |
| | | | | | | | | First | Attack |
| | | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. |
| Beds - - - | Springfield House, near Bedford. | 15 | 12 | 27 | 2 | 6 | 8 | 1 | 4 |
| Devon - - - | Plympton House, Plympton. | 18 | 22 | 40 | 12 | 10 | 22 | 11 | 9 |
| „ - - - | West Park House, Ivy Bridge. | 3 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| Dorset - - - | Halstock House, Halstock. | 2 | 1 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Durham - - - | Bensham, near Gateshead. | 89 | 71 | 160 | 50 | 53 | 103 | 43 | 43 |
| „ - - - | Wreckenton, near Gateshead. | 27 | 19 | 46 | 23 | 17 | 40 | 17 | 8 |
| „ - - - | Gateshead Fell - - | 47 | 42 | 89 | 27 | 34 | 61 | 14 | 31 |
| „ - - - | Dunston Lodge, near Gateshead. | 67 | 54 | 121 | 44 | 28 | 72 | 32 | 22 |
| Essex - - - | High Beech - - | 11 | 12 | 23 | 1 | 2 | 3 | - | 2 |
| „ - - - | Witham - - | 11 | 6 | 17 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 2 |
| Glamorgan - - - | Vernon House, Briton Ferry. | 79 | 67 | 146 | 25 | 31 | 56 | 19 | 24 |
| Gloucester - - - | Fishponds, near Bristol | 9 | 21 | 30 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 1 |
| „ - - - | Northwoods, near Bristol | 13 | 15 | 28 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| „ - - - | Fairford House - - | 68 | 37 | 105 | 20 | 9 | 29 | 12 | 4 |
| „ - - - | Sandywell Park, Dowdeswell, near Cheltenham. | 9 | 8 | 17 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 4 | 2 |
| Hants - - - | Westbrook House, Alton | 12 | 8 | 20 | 4 | 7 | 11 | 3 | 5 |
| Hereford - - - | Portland House, Whitchurch, near Monmouth. | 11 | 15 | 26 | 6 | 5 | 11 | 3 | 3 |
| Herts - - - | Harpenden Hall, near St. Albans. | 4 | 2 | 6 | 2 | - | 2 | 1 | - |
| „ - - - | Hadham Palace, Much Hadam. | 7 | 3 | 10 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| Kent - - - | North Grove House, Hawkhurst. | 6 | 3 | 9 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| „ - - - | Tattlebury House, Goudhurst. | 3 | 2 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - |
| „ - - - | West Malling Place, near Maidstone. | 11 | 9 | 20 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| Lancaster - - - | Blakeley House, near Manchester. | 12 | 7 | 19 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| „ - - - | Billington Retreat, Whalley, near Blackburn. | 12 | 4 | 16 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 5 | 2 |
| „ - - - | Clifton Hall, near Manchester. | 15 | 10 | 25 | 5 | 7 | 12 | 3 | 5 |
| „ - - - | Haydock Lodge, Winwick. | 19 | 13 | 32 | 44 | 51 | 95 | 20 | 16 |

Discharges, and Deaths, 1854—*continued*.

PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES.

| DISCHARGES. | | | | | DEATHS. | | | | | | | | Remaining 31st December. | | | | | Daily Average Number. |
|-------------|----|--------|---------------------|----|---------|----|--------|------------------|----|--------------------------------------|----|--------|--------------------------|--------|------------------------------|----|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| TOTAL. | | | Number Recovered | | TOTAL. | | | From Suicide. | | From Accidents or Violence. | | TOTAL. | | | Number deemed Curable. | | | |
| M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | | |
| — | 4 | 4 | — | 2 | 3 | 3 | 6 | — | — | — | — | 14 | 11 | 25 | 1 | 1 | 27 | |
| 7 | 8 | 15 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 5 | — | — | — | — | 20 | 22 | 42 | 5 | 8 | 42 | |
| 2 | 2 | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 4 | 6 | — | — | — | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | — | 3 | |
| 43 | 44 | 87 | 31 | 27 | 9 | 6 | 15 | — | — | — | — | 86 | 75 | 161 | — | — | 154·84 | |
| 13 | 12 | 25 | 10 | 11 | 6 | 6 | 12 | — | — | — | — | 31 | 18 | 49 | — | — | 44 | |
| 22 | 24 | 46 | 14 | 20 | 3 | 7 | 10 | — | — | — | — | 49 | 45 | 94 | 27 | 34 | 90 ⁴⁵ ₇₃ | |
| 30 | 15 | 45 | 19 | 11 | 7 | 6 | 13 | — | — | — | — | 74 | 61 | 135 | 12 | 16 | 128 | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 12 | 11 | 23 | 3 | 3 | — | |
| 3 | — | 3 | 1 | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 9 | 8 | 17 | — | — | — | |
| 17 | 18 | 35 | 14 | 17 | 8 | 5 | 13 | — | — | — | — | 81 | 73 | 154 | — | — | 152 | |
| 3 | 1 | 4 | — | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | 8 | 22 | 30 | — | — | 29 | |
| 1 | 7 | 8 | — | 3 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 13 | 10 | 23 | 1 | 1 | 25 | |
| 11 | 6 | 17 | 8 | 4 | 9 | 2 | 11 | — | — | — | — | 68 | 38 | 106 | 7 | 3 | 107 | |
| 4 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 3 | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | 9 | 8 | 17 | 2 | 3 | — | |
| 3 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | 12 | 11 | 23 | 3 | 4 | — | |
| 6 | 2 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | — | — | — | — | 10 | 15 | 25 | — | — | — | |
| 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | 1 | 4 | — | — | 5 | |
| — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 7 | 3 | 10 | 1 | — | 10 | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 7 | 3 | 10 | — | — | — | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | 2 | 5 | — | — | 5 | |
| 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 11 | 12 | 23 | 2 | 1 | 21 | |
| — | 1 | 1 | — | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | 12 | 7 | 19 | 2 | 1 | — | |
| — | — | — | 4 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 14 | 5 | 19 | — | — | — | |
| 3 | 6 | 9 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 6 | — | — | — | — | 12 | 10 | 22 | 10 | 8 | 24 ⁵² | |
| 15 | 17 | 32 | 7 | 12 | 4 | 3 | 7 | — | — | 1 | — | 44 | 44 | 88 | 1 | 14 | 49·4 | |

(continued)

Appendices (I. and K.)—PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES.—

| COUNTY. | HOUSES. | Number of Patients, | | | ADMISSIONS. | | | | |
|----------------|--|---------------------|----|--------|-------------|----|--------|------------------------|----|
| | | 1st January. | | | TOTAL. | | | Cases of First Attack. | |
| | | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. |
| Lancaster | - - Tue Brook Villa, near Liverpool. | 20 | 23 | 43 | 13 | 10 | 23 | 12 | |
| " | - - Walton Lodge, near Liverpool. | 15 | 10 | 25 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 1 |
| Lincoln | - - Shillingthorpe House, near Stamford. | 6 | 1 | 7 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Norfolk | - - Infirmary Asylum, Norwich. | 34 | 23 | 57 | 22 | 20 | 42 | 12 | 13 |
| " | - - Heigham Retreat, near Norwich. | 13 | 7 | 20 | 6 | 7 | 13 | 4 | 4 |
| " | - - Heigham Hall, near Norwich. | 22 | 11 | 33 | 10 | 9 | 19 | 9 | 6 |
| " | - - The Grove, Catton, near Norwich. | - | - | - | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| Northampton | - Abington Abbey Retreat, near Northampton. | 14 | 16 | 30 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 2 |
| Northumberland | - Belle Grove House, Newcastle-on-Tyne. | 6 | 4 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | - |
| Notts | - - Broom House, Mansfield | - | 7 | 7 | - | 4 | 4 | - | 4 |
| Oxford | - - Witney | 2 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 9 | 11 | 2 | 1 |
| Shropshire | - - The Reteat, Church Stretton | 12 | 9 | 21 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 1 |
| " | - - Grove House, All Stretton | | | | | | | | |
| Somerset | - - Bowyes House, Kingston, near Taunton. | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| " | - - Brislington House, near Bristol. | 47 | 37 | 84 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 3 | 4 |
| " | - - Longwood House, near Bristol. | 19 | 15 | 34 | 9 | 7 | 16 | 6 | 4 |
| " | - - Bailbrook House, Bath Easton. | 18 | 16 | 34 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 3 |
| " | - - Fairwater House, near Taunton. | 10 | 25 | 35 | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 |
| Stafford | - - Moat House, Tamworth | - | 4 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - |
| " | - - Barr House, Great Barr, near Birmingham. | - | 5 | 5 | - | 5 | 5 | - | 5 |
| Suffolk | - - Aspall Hall, near Debenham. | 1 | 3 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - |
| " | - - The Grove, Ipswich | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - |
| " | - - Belle Vue House, Ipswich. | 5 | 6 | 11 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Surrey | - - Great Foster House, Egham. | 7 | 5 | 12 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 2 |
| " | - - Lea Pale House, near Guildford. | 6 | - | 6 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - |
| " | - - Church street, Epsom | - | 7 | 7 | - | 2 | 2 | - | 1 |
| Sussex | - - Ticehurst Asylum | 36 | 22 | 58 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1 | - |
| Warwick | - - Driffield House, Sutton Coldfield. | 5 | 6 | 11 | 3 | 8 | 11 | 1 | 6 |

Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, 1854—continued.

| DISCHARGES. | | | | | | DEATHS. | | | | | | Remaining 31st December. | | | | | | Daily Average Number. |
|-------------|----|--------|---------------------|----|--------|---------|--------|------------------|----|--------------------------------------|----|--------------------------|----|--------|------------------------------|----|--------|-----------------------------|
| TOTAL. | | | Number Recovered | | TOTAL. | | | From Suicide. | | From Accidents or Violence. | | TOTAL. | | | Number deemed Curable. | | | |
| M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | | |
| 7 | 8 | 15 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 6 | — | — | — | — | 21 | 24 | 45 | 5 | 4 | 45·72 | |
| 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | — | 2 | 2 | 4 | — | — | — | — | 15 | 7 | 22 | — | — | — | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 6 | 1 | 7 | — | — | 7 | |
| 14 | 6 | 20 | 11 | 2 | 10 | 5 | 15 | — | — | — | — | 32 | 32 | 64 | — | — | 62 | |
| 8 | 4 | 12 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | — | — | — | 10 | 8 | 18 | — | — | — | |
| 7 | 3 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 9 | — | — | — | — | 19 | 14 | 33 | 7 | 5 | 33 | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | — | — | |
| 2 | 6 | 8 | — | 2 | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | 14 | 13 | 27 | 3 | 6 | 29 | |
| 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 6 | 4 | 10 | — | — | 10 | |
| — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 10 | 10 | — | 2 | — | |
| 1 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 9 | 10 | — | — | 8 to 9 | |
| 1 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | 10 | 9 | 19 | 1 | 3 | 20 | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | 2 | |
| 3 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 3 | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | 45 | 41 | 86 | 9 | 8 | 86 | |
| 12 | 6 | 18 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | — | — | — | 15 | 14 | 29 | — | — | 31 | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | 19 | 17 | 36 | 3 | 6 | 33·807 | |
| — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 10 | 23 | 33 | — | — | 34 | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 4 | 4 | — | — | 4 | |
| — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 9 | 9 | — | — | 8 | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 3 | 4 | — | — | 4 | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 4 | 1 | 5 | 3 | — | 5 | |
| — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 4 | 6 | 10 | — | — | 10 | |
| 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 | — | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | 5 | 7 | 12 | — | 1 | 12 | |
| 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 6 | — | 6 | — | — | 6 | |
| — | 3 | 3 | — | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 5 | 5 | — | 1 | 6 | |
| — | — | — | — | — | 3 | 2 | 5 | — | — | — | — | 36 | 22 | 58 | 2 | 2 | 56 | |
| 4 | 7 | 11 | 1 | 6 | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | 4 | 7 | 11 | — | — | 13 | |

(continued)

Appendices (I. and K.)—PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES.—

| COUNTY. | HOUSE S. | Number of Patients, 1st January, | | | ADMISSIONS. | | | | | |
|------------------------|----------|---|-------|--------|-------------|-----|--------|---------------------------|-----|-----|
| | | | | | TOTAL. | | | Cases of First Attack. | | |
| | | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | |
| Warwick | - - | Burman House, Henley in Arden. | 8 | 8 | 16 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | - |
| " | - - | Hurst House, Henley in Arden. | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| " | - - | Duddeston Hall, near Birmingham. | 21 | 12 | 33 | 5 | 8 | 13 | 3 | 6 |
| Wilts | - - | Laverstock House, near Salisbury. | 41 | 33 | 74 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 2 |
| " | - - | Fisherton House, Fisherton Anger. | 155 | 59 | 214 | 44 | 16 | 60 | 3 | 1 |
| " | - - | Belle Vue House, Devizes. | 17 | 26 | 43 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 2 |
| " | - - | Fiddington House, Market Lavington. | 14 | 19 | 33 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 3 | 5 |
| " | - - | Kingsdown House, Box | 7 | 14 | 21 | 9 | 2 | 11 | 5 | 2 |
| Worcester | - - | Droitwich Asylum | 11 | 11 | 22 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 2 | 4 |
| York—E. R. | - - | Weaverthorpe, near Sledmere. | 3 | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| " | - - | Marfleet-lane Retreat, Southcoates, Hull. | - | 6 | 6 | - | 3 | 3 | - | 1 |
| " | - - | 1, Albion-Street, Hull. | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| " | - - | Dunnington House, near York. | 17 | 12 | 29 | 16 | 13 | 29 | 7 | 6 |
| York—W. R. | - - | Castleton Lodge, near Leeds. | 6 | 7 | 13 | 10 | 5 | 15 | 8 | 5 |
| " | - - | Rook Nest, Stanley, near Wakefield. | 3 | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| York—N. R. | - - | Fern Hall, Osbaldwick, near York. | 6 | 6 | 12 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - |
| " | - - | Gate Helmsley Retreat, near York. | 20 | 16 | 36 | 8 | 8 | 16 | 4 | 4 |
| " | - - | Claxton Grange Retreat, near York. | 12 | 13 | 25 | 11 | 8 | 19 | 7 | 3 |
| " | - - | Terrace House, Osbaldwick. | - | 9 | 9 | - | - | - | - | - |
| " | - - | Heworth Asylum, near York. | 10 | 9 | 19 | - | 4 | 4 | - | 1 |
| York—City and Suburbs. | - - | St. Maurice House, York | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| " | - - | Acomb House, York | 6 | 3 | 9 | 2 | - | 2 | 1 | - |
| " | - - | Grove House, Acomb, near York. | 11 | 16 | 27 | 6 | 14 | 20 | 5 | 12 |
| | | | 1,253 | 1,020 | 2,273 | 513 | 494 | 1,007 | 320 | 312 |

Admissions, Discharges and Deaths, 1854—continued.

| DISCHARGES. | | | DEATHS. | | | | | | | | | Remaining 31st December. | | | | | | Daily Average Number. |
|-------------|-----|--------|---------------------|-----|--------|----|--------|------------------|----|--------------------------------------|----|--------------------------|-------|--------|------------------------------|-----|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| TOTAL. | | | Number Recovered | | TOTAL. | | | From Suicide. | | From Accidents or Violence. | | TOTAL. | | | Number deemed Curable. | | | |
| M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | | |
| 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 9 | 8 | 17 | 1 | — | 15 | |
| — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 3 | 5 | 1 | — | — | |
| 8 | 6 | 14 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 8 | — | — | — | — | 12 | 13 | 25 | — | — | — | |
| 4 | 6 | 10 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | — | — | — | 39 | 29 | 68 | 2 | 1 | 71 | |
| 15 | 9 | 24 | 11 | 7 | 18 | 6 | 24 | — | — | 1 | — | 164 | 62 | 226 | 9 | 3 | 226 | |
| 10 | 20 | 30 | 2 | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 10 | 8 | 18 | — | — | — | |
| 3 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 2 | — | 4 | 4 | — | — | — | — | 16 | 16 | 32 | 2 | 1 | 32 | |
| 3 | — | 3 | 1 | — | 1 | 3 | 4 | — | — | — | — | 12 | 13 | 25 | 3 | 3 | 22 | |
| 1 | 3 | 4 | — | 2 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 16 | 11 | 27 | 3 | 2 | 21 | |
| 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | |
| — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 7 | 7 | — | 1 | 7 | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | |
| 7 | 5 | 12 | 6 | 5 | 5 | — | 5 | — | — | — | — | 21 | 20 | 41 | 2 | 2 | — | |
| 9 | 6 | 15 | 5 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 7 | 6 | 13 | 1 | 1 | 14 | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | — | 3 | — | — | 3 | |
| 3 | — | 3 | 2 | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 4 | 5 | 9 | — | — | 10·2 | |
| 5 | 9 | 14 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 | — | — | — | — | 19 | 15 | 34 | 3 | 3 | 34 | |
| 10 | 7 | 17 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 5 | — | — | — | — | 10 | 12 | 22 | 1 | 1 | 24 ³ / ₄ | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 9 | 9 | — | — | 9 | |
| 1 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 9 | 9 | 18 | — | 3 | 19 | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | 1 | 3 | |
| — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 6 | 3 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 9 | |
| 4 | 9 | 13 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | — | — | — | 11 | 20 | 31 | 3 | 5 | 30 | |
| 340 | 328 | 668 | 205 | 200 | 143 | 99 | 242 | — | — | 2 | — | 1,278 | 1,080 | 2,358 | 143 | 163 | | |

Appendices (I. and K.)—continued.

COUNTY ASYLUMS.—ADMISSIONS,

| Counties and United Counties. | Where Situate. | Number of Patients, 1st January. | | | ADMISSIONS. | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------|--------|-------------|-------|--------|---------------------------|-------|
| | | | | | TOTAL. | | | Cases of First Attack. | |
| | | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. |
| Beds, Herts, & Hunts | Near Bedford - - | 138 | 159 | 297 | 40 | 57 | 97 | 30 | 37 |
| Bucks - - - | Stone, near Aylesbury - | 70 | 97 | 167 | 34 | 38 | 72 | 24 | 30 |
| Chester - - - | Chester - - - | 108 | 146 | 254 | 73 | 52 | 125 | 57 | 41 |
| Cornwall - - - | Bodmin - - - | 120 | 116 | 236 | 41 | 38 | 79 | 31 | 32 |
| Denbigh, Anglesea, Carnarvon, Flint and Merioneth. | Denbigh - - - | 96 | 109 | 205 | 32 | 25 | 57 | 23 | 14 |
| Derby - - - | Mickleover, near Derby | 122 | 113 | 235 | 61 | 72 | 133 | 44 | 42 |
| Devon - - - | Exminster - - - | 204 | 272 | 476 | 67 | 77 | 144 | 42 | 38 |
| Dorset - - - | Forston, near Dorchester | 67 | 86 | 153 | 24 | 23 | 47 | 19 | 14 |
| Essex - - - | Brentwood - - - | 124 | 183 | 307 | 61 | 68 | 129 | 48 | 49 |
| Gloucester - - - | Gloucester - - - | 143 | 233 | 376 | 48 | 43 | 91 | 18 | 26 |
| Hants - - - | Knole, near Fareham - | 145 | 154 | 299 | 53 | 62 | 115 | 47 | 50 |
| Kent - - - | Barming Heath, near Maidstone. | 250 | 310 | 560 | 97 | 92 | 189 | 68 | 58 |
| Lancaster - - - | Lancaster Moor - - | 328 | 336 | 664 | 96 | 88 | 184 | 92 | 81 |
| „ - - - | Rainhill, near Liverpool | 179 | 218 | 397 | 51 | 53 | 104 | 43 | 43 |
| „ - - - | Prestwich, near Man- chester. | 236 | 254 | 490 | 108 | 106 | 214 | 101 | 89 |
| Leicester & Rutland | Leicester - - - | 127 | 144 | 271 | 52 | 53 | 105 | 38 | 38 |
| Lincoln - - - | Bracebridge, near Lincoln | 120 | 123 | 243 | 32 | 30 | 62 | 11 | 10 |
| Middlesex - - - | Colney Hatch - - - | 515 | 734 | 1,249 | 151 | 59 | 210 | 87 | 48 |
| „ - - - | Hanwell - - - | 434 | 579 | 1,013 | 73 | 78 | 151 | - | - |
| Monmouth, Here- ford, Brecon, and Radnor. | Abergavenny - - - | 110 | 150 | 260 | 57 | 43 | 100 | 15 | 25 |
| Norfolk - - - | Thorpe, near Norwich - | 137 | 163 | 300 | 28 | 48 | 76 | 21 | 37 |
| Notts - - - | Nottingham - - - | 118 | 117 | 235 | 66 | 50 | 116 | 30 | 20 |
| Oxford and Berks - | Littlemore, near Oxford | 174 | 235 | 409 | 42 | 60 | 102 | 35 | 45 |
| Salop & Montgomery | Bicton, near Shrewsbury | 135 | 166 | 301 | 65 | 43 | 108 | 45 | 31 |
| Somerset - - - | Wells - - - | 159 | 187 | 346 | 78 | 69 | 147 | 56 | 56 |
| Stafford - - - | Stafford - - - | 198 | 186 | 384 | 98 | 76 | 174 | 52 | 55 |
| Suffolk - - - | Melton, near Woodbridge | 111 | 150 | 261 | 45 | 38 | 83 | 33 | 19 |
| Surrey - - - | Springfield, near Wands- worth. | 396 | 525 | 921 | 173 | 135 | 308 | 72 | 69 |
| Warwick - - - | Hatton, near Warwick | 112 | 108 | 220 | 42 | 37 | 79 | 31 | 32 |
| Wilts - - - | Near Devizes - - - | 128 | 161 | 289 | 69 | 49 | 118 | 21 | 17 |
| Worcester - - - | Worcester - - - | 104 | 114 | 218 | 53 | 48 | 101 | 39 | 38 |
| York, N. and E. Ridings. | Clifton, near York - | 152 | 151 | 303 | 33 | 34 | 67 | 9 | 12 |
| „ W. Riding - | Wakefield - - - | 357 | 408 | 765 | 134 | 131 | 265 | 97 | 109 |
| BOROUGH ASYLUMS : | | | | | | | | | |
| Birmingham - - - | - - - | 133 | 142 | 275 | 56 | 66 | 122 | 45 | 54 |
| Bristol, St. Peter's Hospital - | - - - | 24 | 43 | 67 | 13 | 18 | 31 | 12 | 13 |
| Haverfordwest - - - | - - - | 19 | 20 | 39 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hull - - - | - - - | 45 | 40 | 85 | 17 | 20 | 37 | 11 | 13 |
| | | 6,145 | 7,425 | 13,570 | 2,263 | 2,079 | 4,342 | 1,447 | 1,465 |

Appendices (I. and K.)—continued.

DISCHARGES, and DEATHS, 1855.

| DISCHARGES. | | | | | | DEATHS. | | | | | | Remaining 31st December. | | | | | |
|-------------|-------|--------|------------------|-----|--------|---------|--------|---------------|----|-----------------------------|----|--------------------------|-------|--------|------------------------|-----|-------------------------------------|
| TOTAL. | | | Number Recovered | | TOTAL. | | | From Suicide. | | From Accidents or Violence. | | TOTAL. | | | Number deemed Curable. | | Daily Average |
| M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Number. |
| 21 | 31 | 52 | 12 | 19 | 18 | 25 | 43 | — | 1 | 3 | — | 139 | 160 | 299 | 5 | 11 | 294 |
| 14 | 16 | 30 | 12 | 14 | 8 | 6 | 14 | — | — | — | — | 82 | 113 | 195 | — | — | 184 |
| 45 | 42 | 87 | 22 | 30 | 17 | 14 | 31 | — | — | — | 1 | 119 | 142 | 261 | — | — | — |
| 26 | 23 | 49 | 11 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 27 | — | — | — | — | 121 | 118 | 239 | — | — | 234 |
| 30 | 26 | 56 | 16 | 21 | 16 | 9 | 25 | — | — | — | — | 87 | 106 | 193 | 14 | 11 | 199 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 26 | 37 | 63 | 18 | 29 | 22 | 6 | 28 | — | — | — | — | 135 | 142 | 277 | 11 | 24 | 260 |
| 33 | 54 | 87 | 26 | 48 | 39 | 16 | 55 | — | 1 | — | — | 200 | 278 | 478 | — | — | 477 ³³² / ₃₆₅ |
| 20 | 21 | 41 | 11 | 11 | 6 | 5 | 11 | 1 | — | — | 1 | 66 | 82 | 148 | 22 | 23 | 148 ¹ / ₂ |
| 26 | 28 | 54 | 22 | 28 | 20 | 28 | 48 | 2 | — | — | — | 139 | 195 | 334 | 14 | 12 | 321 ³³⁹ / ₃₆₅ |
| 30 | 39 | 69 | 26 | 27 | 22 | 15 | 37 | — | — | — | — | 139 | 222 | 361 | 11 | 7 | 377 |
| 19 | 20 | 39 | 17 | 14 | 22 | 17 | 39 | — | — | 1 | — | 157 | 179 | 336 | 13 | 21 | 316 |
| 50 | 52 | 102 | 37 | 33 | 50 | 34 | 84 | — | — | 2 | — | 247 | 316 | 563 | 22 | 27 | 567 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 32 | 47 | 79 | 19 | 33 | 53 | 26 | 79 | 1 | — | — | — | 339 | 351 | 690 | — | — | 681 |
| 28 | 32 | 60 | 20 | 25 | 21 | 21 | 42 | — | — | 1 | — | 181 | 218 | 399 | 20 | 35 | 400 |
| 57 | 88 | 145 | 43 | 75 | 37 | 21 | 58 | — | — | — | — | 250 | 252 | 502 | 157 | 184 | 498 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 28 | 28 | 56 | 18 | 21 | 15 | 10 | 25 | — | — | — | — | 135 | 160 | 295 | 11 | 24 | 282 |
| 15 | 12 | 27 | 13 | 10 | 10 | 13 | 23 | — | — | — | 1 | 127 | 128 | 255 | 13 | 9 | 249.52 |
| 60 | 25 | 85 | 42 | 16 | 92 | 36 | 128 | — | — | 1 | — | 514 | 732 | 1,246 | 45 | 52 | 1,249 |
| 23 | 27 | 50 | 16 | 21 | 50 | 45 | 95 | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | 434 | 585 | 1,019 | — | — | 1,017 |
| 29 | 35 | 64 | 23 | 26 | 24 | 15 | 39 | — | — | — | 1 | 114 | 143 | 257 | 16 | 23 | 262 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18 | 33 | 51 | 12 | 22 | 12 | 20 | 32 | — | — | — | — | 135 | 158 | 293 | 29 | 23 | — |
| 23 | 24 | 47 | 15 | 8 | 11 | 13 | 24 | — | — | 1 | — | 120 | 110 | 230 | — | — | 228.33 |
| 25 | 28 | 53 | 19 | 27 | 26 | 19 | 45 | — | 1 | 3 | 1 | 165 | 248 | 413 | 7 | 13 | 402 |
| 34 | 30 | 64 | 29 | 25 | 17 | 13 | 30 | 1 | — | — | — | 149 | 166 | 315 | 24 | 28 | 316 |
| 52 | 41 | 93 | 33 | 30 | 30 | 22 | 52 | 1 | — | 1 | — | 155 | 193 | 348 | 34 | 36 | 353 |
| 47 | 54 | 101 | 41 | 50 | 30 | 21 | 51 | — | — | — | — | 220 | 186 | 406 | — | — | 398 |
| 12 | 31 | 43 | 10 | 28 | 17 | 15 | 32 | — | — | — | — | 125 | 144 | 269 | 20 | 31 | 263 |
| 84 | 91 | 175 | 71 | 77 | 64 | 53 | 117 | — | 1 | — | — | 421 | 515 | 936 | — | 8 | — |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 | 15 | 31 | 13 | 12 | 14 | 17 | 31 | — | — | — | — | 124 | 113 | 237 | 11 | 16 | 222.9 |
| 35 | 29 | 64 | 31 | 27 | 21 | 21 | 42 | — | — | — | — | 141 | 160 | 301 | 25 | 33 | 286.2 |
| 26 | 24 | 50 | 19 | 19 | 24 | 15 | 39 | — | — | — | — | 107 | 123 | 230 | 18 | 17 | 231 |
| 9 | 24 | 33 | 9 | 22 | 16 | 8 | 24 | — | — | — | — | 159 | 153 | 312 | 12 | 7 | 305 ¹ / ₂ |
| 73 | 93 | 166 | 66 | 82 | 62 | 35 | 97 | — | — | — | — | 356 | 411 | 767 | 43 | 47 | 787 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 43 | 41 | 84 | 31 | 28 | 18 | 10 | 28 | — | — | — | — | 128 | 157 | 285 | 28 | 49 | 281 |
| 5 | 13 | 18 | 5 | 11 | 10 | 8 | 18 | — | — | — | — | 22 | 40 | 62 | 6 | 3 | 63 |
| — | 1 | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 18 | 19 | 37 | — | — | — |
| 11 | 13 | 24 | 11 | 9 | 5 | 4 | 9 | — | — | — | — | 46 | 42 | 88 | 4 | 5 | 89 ² / ₃ |
| 1,125 | 1,268 | 2,393 | 839 | 993 | 934 | 669 | 1,603 | 6 | 5 | 14 | 7 | 6,316 | 7,560 | 13,876 | 635 | 779 | |

Appendices (I. and K.)—Admissions,

HOSPITALS - - - - -

| COUNTY. | HOSPITAL. | Number of Patients, 1st January. | | | ADMISSIONS. | | | | |
|-------------------|---|-------------------------------------|-----|--------|-------------|-----|-----|---------------------------|-----|
| | | | | | TOTAL. | | | Cases of First Attack. | |
| | | M. | F. | Total. | | | | M. | F. |
| Devon - - - | St. Thomas's Hospital, near Exeter. | 17 | 27 | 44 | 11 | 13 | 24 | 8 | 2 |
| Essex - - - | Branch Asylum for Idiots, Essex Hall, Colches- ter. | 128 | 69 | 197 | 14 | 5 | 19 | 14 | 5 |
| Lancaster - - - | Liverpool Lunatic Hos- pital. | 32 | 30 | 62 | 22 | 15 | 37 | 17 | 11 |
| „ - - - | Manchester Royal Luna- tic Hospital, Cheadle. | 39 | 22 | 61 | 23 | 25 | 48 | 21 | 21 |
| Lincoln - - - | Lincoln Lunatic Hos- pital. | 30 | 31 | 61 | 13 | 12 | 25 | 9 | 7 |
| Middlesex - - - | St. Luke's Hospital - | 63 | 115 | 178 | 60 | 131 | 191 | 36 | 86 |
| Norfolk - - - | Bethel Hospital, Nor- wich. | 21 | 47 | 68 | 10 | 3 | 13 | 3 | 2 |
| Northampton - - - | Northampton General Lunatic Hospital. | 131 | 129 | 260 | 35 | 29 | 64 | 21 | 20 |
| Oxford - - - | Warneford Lunatic Asy- lum, Headington Hill, near Oxford. | 26 | 26 | 52 | 1 | 10 | 11 | - | 2 |
| Stafford - - - | Charitable Institution for the Insane, Coton Hill, near Stafford. | 48 | 23 | 71 | 11 | 10 | 21 | 8 | 7 |
| Surrey - - - | Guy's Hospital - - | - | 17 | 17 | - | - | - | - | - |
| „ - - - | Bethlehem Hospital - | 184 | 138 | 322 | 108 | 143 | 251 | 48 | 90 |
| „ - - - | Asylum for Idiots, Earl's Wood, near Reigate - | 41 | 29 | 70 | 39 | 26 | 65 | 39 | 26 |
| York - - - | York Lunatic Hospital | 68 | 57 | 125 | 26 | 13 | 39 | 13 | 7 |
| „ - - - | Retreat, York - - | 47 | 64 | 111 | 7 | 13 | 20 | 3 | 8 |
| | | 874 | 825 | 1,699 | 380 | 448 | 828 | 240 | 294 |

Discharges, and Deaths, 1855—continued.

HOSPITALS.

| DISCHARGES. | | | | | DEATHS. | | | | | | | | Remaining 31st December. | | | | | Daily Average Number. |
|-------------|-----|--------|---------------------|-----|---------|----|--------|------------------|----|--------------------------------------|----|--------|--------------------------|--------|------------------------------|-----|-------|-----------------------------|
| TOTAL. | | | Number Recovered | | TOTAL. | | | From Suicide. | | From Accidents or Violence. | | TOTAL. | | | Number deemed Curable. | | | |
| M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | M | F. | Total. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | | |
| 5 | 9 | 14 | 3 | 2 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 22 | 31 | 53 | 1 | 3 | 50 | |
| 51 | 26 | 77 | — | — | 6 | 2 | 8 | — | — | — | — | 85 | 46 | 131 | — | — | 184 | |
| 19 | 13 | 32 | 14 | 10 | 5 | 1 | 6 | — | — | — | — | 30 | 31 | 61 | 4 | 6 | 60 | |
| 12 | 15 | 27 | 10 | 12 | 7 | 1 | 8 | — | — | — | — | 43 | 31 | 74 | — | — | 69·15 | |
| 8 | 9 | 17 | 3 | 6 | 8 | 3 | 11 | — | — | — | — | 27 | 31 | 58 | 4 | 3 | 57 | |
| 53 | 114 | 167 | 31 | 71 | 6 | 8 | 14 | — | — | 1 | — | 64 | 124 | 188 | 21 | 68 | 184 | |
| 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 5 | — | — | — | — | 25 | 48 | 73 | 5 | 6 | 72 | |
| 20 | 16 | 36 | 10 | 10 | 20 | 14 | 34 | — | — | — | — | 126 | 128 | 254 | 24 | 26 | 261 | |
| 4 | 6 | 10 | 3 | 4 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 23 | 29 | 52 | 2 | 3 | 51 | |
| 8 | 7 | 15 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | — | — | — | 49 | 24 | 73 | 4 | 6 | 70·6 | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 17 | 17 | — | 17 | 17 | |
| 102 | 123 | 225 | 51 | 85 | 8 | 8 | 16 | 1 | — | — | — | 182 | 150 | 332 | — | — | — | |
| 3 | 4 | 7 | — | — | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | — | — | — | 75 | 50 | 125 | — | — | 72 | |
| 13 | 10 | 23 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 6 | — | — | — | — | 76 | 59 | 135 | — | — | — | |
| 6 | 6 | 12 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 6 | — | — | — | — | 44 | 69 | 113 | 7 | 10 | — | |
| 306 | 359 | 665 | 143 | 210 | 78 | 45 | 123 | 2 | — | 1 | — | 871 | 868 | 1,739 | 72 | 148 | — | |

Appendices (I. and K.)—Admissions,

METROPOLITAN LICENSED HOUSES

| Houses, and where Situate. | | Number of Patients, 1st January. | | | ADMISSIONS. | | | | |
|----------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|-------|--------|-------------|-----|--------|---------------------------|-----|
| | | | | | TOTAL. | | | Cases of First Attack. | |
| | | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. |
| Acton - - - | Derwentwater House - | 1 | 10 | 11 | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 |
| Bethnal Green - | Bethnal House - - | 202 | 250 | 452 | 75 | 94 | 169 | 61 | 67 |
| Bow - - - | Grove Hall - - - | 117 | 208 | 325 | 73 | 130 | 203 | 39 | 63 |
| Brentford - - | Wyke House - - - | 17 | 7 | 24 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| Brixton - - - | Effra Hall - - - | - | 21 | 21 | - | 6 | 6 | - | 3 |
| Brompton - - | Clarence Villa - - | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| " - - - | Earls' Court House - | - | 36 | 36 | - | 10 | 10 | - | 8 |
| Brooke Green - | Montague House - | 10 | - | 10 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - |
| Camberwell - - | Camberwell House - | 127 | 193 | 320 | 68 | 91 | 159 | 46 | 59 |
| Chelsea - - - | Blacklands House - | 22 | - | 22 | 15 | - | 15 | 10 | - |
| " - - - | Elm House, 6 Upper Church-street. | - | 8 | 8 | - | 4 | 4 | - | - |
| Chiswick - - - | Manor House - - - | 11 | 10 | 21 | 8 | 1 | 9 | 6 | 1 |
| Clapham - - - | Retreat - - - | 13 | 6 | 19 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Clapton, Upper - | Brooke House - - - | 21 | 22 | 43 | 9 | 5 | 14 | 9 | 3 |
| Finchley - - - | Horse-shoe Hill House | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - |
| Fulham - - - | Munster House - - | 38 | - | 38 | 11 | - | 11 | 9 | - |
| " - - - | Normand House - - | - | 12 | 12 | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 |
| " - - - | Otto House, North End | - | 30 | 30 | - | 13 | 13 | - | 9 |
| Hackney - - - | London House - - - | - | 24 | 24 | - | 2 | 2 | - | 2 |
| " - - - | Pembroke House - - | 109 | 9 | 118 | 14 | - | 14 | 14 | - |
| Hammersmith - | Upper Mall House - | - | 8 | 8 | - | 3 | 3 | - | 1 |
| " - - - | Sussex House and Bran- denburgh House. | 23 | 16 | 39 | 22 | 4 | 26 | 14 | 4 |
| Hanwell - - - | Lawn House - - - | - | 2 | 2 | - | 2 | 2 | - | 2 |
| " - - - | Mrs. Griffin's - - - | - | 4 | 4 | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 |
| " - - - | Vine Cottage, Norwood Green. | - | 8 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hayes - - - | Hayes Park - - - | 10 | 5 | 15 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | - |
| " - - - | Wood End Grove - - | - | 19 | 19 | - | 3 | 3 | - | 2 |
| Hendon - - - | Hendon House - - - | - | 10 | 10 | - | 5 | 5 | - | 2 |
| Hillingdon - - | Moorcroft House - - | 46 | - | 46 | 12 | - | 12 | 8 | - |
| Hoxton - - - | Hoxton House - - - | 90 | 191 | 281 | 74 | 81 | 155 | 31 | 41 |
| Kensington - - | Kensington House - | 38 | 27 | 65 | 13 | 10 | 23 | 10 | 6 |
| Lewisham - - - | Dartmouth House - | 9 | 1 | 10 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Peckham - - - | Peckham House - - | 126 | 215 | 341 | 76 | 129 | 205 | 72 | 115 |
| St. John's Wood - | Grove End Villa - - | - | 5 | 5 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| Southall - - - | Southall Park - - - | 15 | 8 | 23 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 1 |
| Stoke Newington - | Grove House - - - | 10 | 4 | 14 | 2 | 3 | 5 | - | 1 |
| " - - - | Northumberland House | 29 | 31 | 60 | 3 | 8 | 11 | 1 | 2 |
| Sunbury - - - | Halliford House - - | 5 | 8 | 13 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 2 | 3 |
| | | 1,093 | 1,406 | 2,499 | 492 | 619 | 1,111 | 340 | 401 |

Discharges, and Deaths, 1855—continued.

METROPOLITAN LICENSED HOUSES.

| DISCHARGES. | | | DEATHS. | | | | | | | | | Remaining 31st December. | | | | | | Daily Average Number. |
|-------------|-----|--------|---------------------|-----|--------|-----|--------|------------------|----|--------------------------------------|----|--------------------------|-------|--------|------------------------------|-----|-------|-----------------------------|
| TOTAL. | | | Number Recovered | | TOTAL. | | | From Suicide. | | From Accidents or Violence. | | TOTAL. | | | Number deemed Curable. | | | |
| M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 10 | 11 | — | 2 | — | |
| 40 | 59 | 99 | 7 | 27 | 34 | 24 | 58 | — | — | — | — | 203 | 261 | 464 | 22 | 40 | 452 | |
| 34 | 88 | 122 | 17 | 40 | 21 | 27 | 48 | — | — | — | — | 135 | 223 | 358 | 13 | 24 | 347 | |
| 4 | 3 | 7 | — | — | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | 13 | 6 | 19 | — | — | — | |
| — | 4 | 4 | — | 2 | — | 3 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | 20 | 20 | — | — | 19 | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | 2 | |
| — | 9 | 9 | — | 7 | — | 5 | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | 32 | 32 | — | 2 | 34 | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 10 | — | 10 | 1 | — | 9 | |
| 28 | 57 | 85 | 14 | 33 | 35 | 34 | 69 | — | — | — | — | 132 | 193 | 325 | 16 | 22 | — | |
| 12 | — | 12 | 5 | — | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | 23 | — | 23 | 6 | — | — | |
| — | 3 | 3 | — | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 8 | 8 | — | 3 | 8 | |
| 11 | 1 | 12 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | — | — | — | 6 | 9 | 15 | — | 1 | 20·7 | |
| 3 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | 10 | 4 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 16 | |
| 9 | 3 | 12 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | 20 | 23 | 43 | — | — | 43½ | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | |
| 11 | — | 11 | 8 | — | 7 | — | 7 | — | — | — | — | 31 | — | 31 | 5 | — | 34½ | |
| — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 12 | 12 | — | 1 | 12 | |
| — | 10 | 10 | — | 4 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 32 | 32 | — | 6 | — | |
| — | 3 | 3 | — | 3 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 22 | 22 | — | 12 | 20 | |
| 6 | — | 6 | 5 | — | 6 | 1 | 7 | — | — | — | — | 111 | 8 | 119 | 1 | — | 117 | |
| — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 9 | 9 | — | 1 | 9 | |
| 16 | 6 | 22 | 10 | 3 | 3 | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | 25 | 15 | 40 | 8 | 3 | 39½ | |
| — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | 3 | — | 1 | 2 | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 4 | 4 | — | — | 4 | |
| — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | 6 | 6 | — | — | 7 | |
| 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 9 | 4 | 13 | 1 | 1 | 15 | |
| — | 4 | 4 | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 17 | 17 | — | 5 | — | |
| — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 13 | 13 | — | 5 | — | |
| 13 | — | 13 | 11 | — | 5 | — | 5 | — | — | — | — | 40 | — | 40 | 8 | — | 44 | |
| 30 | 36 | 66 | 19 | 31 | 21 | 21 | 42 | — | — | — | — | 113 | 215 | 328 | 8 | 15 | 310¾ | |
| 14 | 7 | 21 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 3 | — | — | — | — | 30 | 30 | 60 | 4 | 6 | 65 | |
| 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 8 | 1 | 9 | — | — | — | |
| 49 | 88 | 137 | 18 | 50 | 31 | 30 | 61 | — | — | — | — | 138 | 210 | 348 | — | — | 332 | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 6 | 6 | — | 1 | 5 | |
| 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 17 | 7 | 24 | 3 | 5 | 23 | |
| 2 | 3 | 5 | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | 9 | 3 | 12 | 2 | — | 13 | |
| 4 | 4 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | 26 | 35 | 61 | — | 6 | 60·07 | |
| 2 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 8 | 9 | 17 | 3 | 3 | 15½ | |
| 281 | 416 | 697 | 140 | 220 | 183 | 158 | 341 | | | | 1 | 1,121 | 1,451 | 2,572 | 103 | 167 | | |

Appendices (I. and K.)—Admissions,

PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES - - -

| COUNTY. | HOUSES. | Number of Patients. | | | ADMISSIONS. | | | | |
|------------------|--|---------------------|----|--------|-------------|----|--------|------------------------|----|
| | | 1st January. | | | TOTAL. | | | Cases of First Attack. | |
| | | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. |
| Beds - - - | Springfield House, near Bedford. | 14 | 11 | 25 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| Devon - - - | Plympton House, Plympton. | 20 | 22 | 42 | 18 | 9 | 27 | 17 | 7 |
| „ - - - | West Park House, Ivy Bridge. | 2 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Dorset - - - | Halstock House, Halstock. | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - |
| Durham - - - | Dinsdale Park, near Darlington. | - | - | - | 23 | 14 | 37 | 19 | 12 |
| „ - - - | Bensham, near Gateshead. | 86 | 75 | 161 | 68 | 54 | 122 | 49 | 47 |
| „ - - - | Wreckenton, near Gateshead. | 31 | 18 | 49 | 20 | 22 | 42 | 12 | 10 |
| „ - - - | Gateshead Fell - - - | 49 | 45 | 94 | 17 | 20 | 37 | 14 | 14 |
| „ - - - | Dunston Lodge, near Gateshead. | 74 | 61 | 135 | 53 | 28 | 81 | 39 | 21 |
| Essex - - - | High Beech - - - | 12 | 11 | 23 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | - |
| „ - - - | Witham - - - | 9 | 8 | 17 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 1 |
| Glamorgan - - - | Vernon House, Briton Ferry. | 81 | 73 | 154 | 28 | 19 | 47 | 23 | 15 |
| Gloucester - - - | Fishponds, near Bristol | 8 | 22 | 30 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| „ - - - | Northwoods, near Bristol | 13 | 10 | 23 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 3 | - |
| „ - - - | Fairford House - - - | 68 | 38 | 106 | 15 | 9 | 24 | 7 | 4 |
| „ - - - | Sandywell Park, Dowdeswell, near Cheltenham. | 9 | 8 | 17 | 3 | 8 | 11 | 3 | 6 |
| Hants - - - | Westbrook House, Alton | 12 | 11 | 23 | 11 | 11 | 22 | 7 | 5 |
| Hereford - - - | Portland House, Whitchurch, near Monmouth. | 10 | 15 | 25 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 3 | 3 |
| Herts - - - | Harpenden Hall, near St. Albans. | 3 | 1 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - |
| „ - - - | Hadham Palace, Much Hadham. | 7 | 3 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | - |
| Kent - - - | North Grove House, Hawkhurst. | 7 | 3 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| „ - - - | Tattlebury House, Goudhurst. | 3 | 2 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - |
| „ - - - | West Malling Place, near Maidstone. | 11 | 12 | 23 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 5 | 2 |
| Lancaster - - - | Blakeley House, near Manchester. | 12 | 7 | 19 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | - |
| „ - - - | Billington Retreat, Whalley, near Blackburn. | 14 | 5 | 19 | 8 | 5 | 13 | 7 | 3 |
| „ - - - | Clifton Hall, near Manchester. | 12 | 10 | 22 | 5 | 10 | 15 | - | 4 |
| „ - - - | Haydock Lodge Winwick | 45 | 43 | 88 | 22 | 42 | 64 | 13 | 24 |

Discharges, and Deaths, 1855--continued.

PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES.

| DISCHARGES. | | | | | DEATHS. | | | | | | | Remaining 31st December. | | | | | | Daily Average Number. |
|-------------|----|--------|---------------------|----|---------|----|--------|------------------|----|--------------------------------------|----|--------------------------|----|--------|------------------------------|----|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| TOTAL. | | | Number Recovered | | TOTAL. | | | From Suicide. | | From Accidents or Violence. | | TOTAL. | | | Number deemed Curable. | | | |
| M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | - | 2 | 3 | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | 12 | 11 | 23 | 1 | - | 23 | |
| 8 | 7 | 15 | 5 | 5 | 4 | - | 4 | - | - | - | - | 26 | 24 | 50 | 8 | 7 | 50 | |
| - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | 3 | 3 | 6 | - | - | - | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 5 | |
| 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | 19 | 13 | 32 | 4 | 3 | 29 | |
| 53 | 49 | 102 | 32 | 29 | 17 | 6 | 23 | - | - | - | - | 84 | 74 | 158 | - | - | 156.97 | |
| 16 | 12 | 28 | 16 | 12 | 5 | 3 | 8 | - | - | - | - | 30 | 25 | 55 | - | - | 48 | |
| 13 | 10 | 23 | 8 | 10 | 4 | 8 | 12 | - | - | - | - | 49 | 47 | 96 | 17 | 20 | 95 ¹⁶⁴ / ₃₆₅ | |
| 25 | 16 | 41 | 13 | 11 | 10 | 6 | 16 | - | - | - | - | 92 | 67 | 159 | 17 | 19 | 147 | |
| 3 | - | 3 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 11 | 12 | 23 | 2 | 4 | - | |
| - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 2 | 1 | 3 | - | - | - | - | 11 | 7 | 18 | 1 | - | 16 or 17 | |
| 11 | 13 | 24 | 11 | 13 | 7 | 10 | 17 | - | - | - | - | 91 | 69 | 160 | - | - | 157 | |
| 8 | 3 | 11 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | 19 | 19 | - | 1 | 25 | |
| 4 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 14 | 10 | 24 | 1 | 1 | 24 | |
| 10 | 5 | 15 | 7 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 10 | - | - | - | - | 65 | 40 | 105 | 6 | 2 | 104 | |
| 2 | 7 | 9 | 2 | 6 | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | 8 | 9 | 17 | 1 | 3 | - | |
| 7 | 7 | 14 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 | - | - | - | - | 14 | 13 | 27 | 3 | 2 | - | |
| 2 | 10 | 12 | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 10 | 11 | 21 | - | - | - | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 1 | 4 | - | - | 4 | |
| - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | 3 | 11 | 2 | - | 11 | |
| 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | 4 | 11 | 2 | - | - | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 2 | 5 | - | - | 5 | |
| 5 | 3 | 8 | 4 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 11 | 11 | 22 | - | - | 22 | |
| 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 11 | 6 | 17 | 1 | 1 | - | |
| 11 | 4 | 15 | 6 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 11 | 6 | 17 | 1 | 1 | - | |
| 5 | 7 | 12 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 11 | 12 | 23 | 10 | 8 | 21 | |
| 21 | 27 | 48 | 12 | 17 | 3 | 2 | 5 | - | - | - | - | 42 | 57 | 99 | 2 | 15 | 87.8 | |

Appendices (I. and K.)--PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES.—

| COUNTY. | HOUSES. | Number of Patients, 1st January. | | | ADMISSIONS. | | | | |
|----------------|---|-------------------------------------|----|--------|-------------|----|--------|---------------------------|----|
| | | | | | TOTAL. | | | Cases of First Attack. | |
| | | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. |
| Lancaster | Tue Brook Villa, near Liverpool. | 21 | 24 | 45 | 4 | 10 | 14 | 4 | 9 |
| " | Walton Lodge, near Liverpool. | 15 | 7 | 22 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| Lincoln | Shillingthorpe House, near Stamford. | 6 | 1 | 7 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Norfolk | Infirmiry Asylum, Norwich. | 32 | 32 | 64 | 16 | 19 | 35 | 6 | 17 |
| " | Heigham Retreat, near Norwich. | 10 | 8 | 18 | 8 | 1 | 9 | 6 | 1 |
| " | Heigham Hall, near Norwich. | 19 | 14 | 33 | 7 | 6 | 13 | 5 | 4 |
| " | The Grove, Catton, near Norwich. | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | 2 |
| Northampton | Abington Abbey Retreat, near Northampton. | 14 | 13 | 27 | 5 | 8 | 13 | 2 | 6 |
| Northumberland | Belle Grove House, Newcastle-on-Tyne. | 7 | 3 | 10 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — |
| Notts | Broom House, Mansfield | — | 10 | 10 | — | 6 | 6 | — | 5 |
| Oxford | Witney | 1 | 9 | 10 | — | 2 | 2 | — | — |
| Shropshire | The Retreat, Church Stretton | 10 | 9 | 19 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 4 | 4 |
| " | Grove House, All Stretton | | | | | | | | |
| Somerset | Bowyes House, Kingston, near Taunton. | 2 | — | 2 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — |
| " | Brislington House, near Bristol. | 45 | 41 | 86 | 7 | 9 | 16 | 7 | 4 |
| " | Longwood House, near Bristol. | 15 | 14 | 29 | 5 | 8 | 13 | 2 | 6 |
| " | Bailbrook House, Bath Easton. | 19 | 17 | 36 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 1 |
| " | Fairwater House, near Taunton. | 10 | 23 | 33 | — | 3 | 3 | — | 2 |
| Stafford | Moat House, Tamworth | — | 4 | 4 | — | — | — | — | — |
| " | Barr House, Great Barr, near Birmingham. | — | 9 | 9 | — | 2 | 2 | — | 1 |
| Suffolk | Aspall Hall, near Debenham. | 1 | 3 | 4 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — |
| " | The Grove, Ipswich | 4 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | — |
| " | Belle Vue House, Ipswich. | 4 | 6 | 10 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Surrey | Great Foster House, Egham. | 5 | 7 | 12 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| " | Lea Pale House, near Guildford. | 6 | — | 6 | 2 | — | 2 | 1 | — |
| " | Church-street, Epsom | — | 5 | 5 | — | 5 | 5 | — | 4 |
| Sussex | Ticehurst Asylum | 36 | 22 | 58 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| Warwick | Driffold House, Sutton Coldfield. | 4 | 7 | 11 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 2 | — |

Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, 1855.—continued.

| DISCHARGES. | | | | | DEATHS. | | | | | | | | Remaining 31st December. | | | | | Daily Average Number |
|-------------|----|--------|---------------------|----|---------|----|--------|------------------|----|--------------------------------------|----|--------|--------------------------|--------|------------------------------|----|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| TOTAL. | | | Number Recovered | | TOTAL. | | | From Suicide. | | From Accidents or Violence. | | TOTAL. | | | Number deemed Curable. | | | |
| M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | | |
| 7 | 7 | 14 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | - | - | - | - | 17 | 24 | 41 | 2 | 7 | 43.96 | |
| 4 | 3 | 7 | 1 | - | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | 11 | 7 | 18 | - | - | - | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | 1 | 7 | - | - | - | |
| 11 | 10 | 21 | 7 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 12 | - | 1 | - | - | 30 | 36 | 66 | - | - | 66 | |
| 3 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 15 | 5 | 20 | - | - | 19 | |
| 4 | 1 | 5 | - | - | 2 | 1 | 3 | - | - | - | - | 20 | 18 | 38 | 8 | 6 | 36 ² / ₁₃ | |
| 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 3 | 6 | - | 2 | - | |
| 1 | 8 | 9 | 1 | 4 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 18 | 12 | 30 | 5 | 5 | 29 | |
| 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | 3 | 10 | - | - | - | |
| - | 6 | 6 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | 10 | - | 2 | - | |
| 1 | 6 | 7 | - | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | 5 | - | 2 | 8 to 9 | |
| 1 | 3 | 4 | - | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 13 | 10 | 23 | 4 | 6 | 22 ¹ / ₂ | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | 3 | - | - | 3 | |
| 3 | 5 | 8 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 9 | 1 | - | - | - | 42 | 43 | 85 | 9 | 9 | 84 ¹ / ₂ | |
| 2 | 7 | 9 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 17 | 14 | 31 | - | - | 29 | |
| 2 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | 18 | 15 | 33 | 4 | 5 | 34 | |
| 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 9 | 24 | 33 | - | 3 | 33 | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 4 | - | - | 4 | |
| - | 4 | 4 | - | 2 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | 6 | - | 1 | - | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 3 | 5 | - | - | - | |
| - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | 1 | 6 | 4 | - | 6 | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 6 | 10 | - | - | 10 | |
| 2 | 1 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | 6 | 12 | - | - | 12 | |
| 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | - | 7 | 6 | - | - | |
| - | 4 | 4 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | 7 | - | 3 | 7 | |
| - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | - | - | - | - | 37 | 21 | 58 | 2 | 2 | - | |
| 3 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | 8 | 13 | 1 | 4 | 12 | |

Appendices (I. and K.)—PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES—

| COUNTY. | HOUSES. | Number of Patients, 1st January. | | | ADMISSIONS. | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|-------|--------|-------------|-----|--------|---------------------------|-----|
| | | | | | TOTAL. | | | Cases of First Attack. | |
| | | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. |
| Warwick | - - Burman House, Henley in Arden. | 9 | 8 | 17 | 1 | 2 | 3 | - | 2 |
| „ | - - Hurst House, Henley in Arden. | 2 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| „ | - - Duddeston Hall, near Birmingham. | 12 | 13 | 25 | 7 | 16 | 23 | 2 | 10 |
| Wilts | - - Laverstock House, near Salisbury. | 39 | 29 | 68 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 3 |
| „ | - - Fisherton House, Fisherton Anger. | 164 | 62 | 226 | 54 | 23 | 77 | 1 | - |
| „ | - - Belle Vue House, Devizes. | 10 | 8 | 18 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 3 |
| „ | - - Fiddington House, Market Lavington. | 16 | 16 | 32 | 2 | 7 | 9 | 2 | 7 |
| „ | - - Kingsdown House, Box | 12 | 13 | 25 | 6 | 5 | 11 | 5 | 5 |
| Worcester | - - Droitwich Asylum | 16 | 11 | 27 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 3 |
| York—E.R. | - - Weaverthorpe, near Sledmere. | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| „ | - - Marfleet Lane Retreat, Southcoates, Hull. | - | 7 | 7 | - | 10 | 10 | - | 6 |
| „ | - - 1, Albion-street, Hull | - | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| „ | - - Dunnington House, near York. | 21 | 20 | 41 | 12 | 13 | 25 | 7 | 8 |
| York—W.R. | - - Castleton Lodge, near Leeds. | 7 | 6 | 13 | 10 | 9 | 19 | 5 | 5 |
| „ | - - Rook Nest, Stanley, near Wakefield. | 3 | - | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | - | - |
| York—N.R. | - - Fern Hall, Osbaldwick, near York. | 4 | 5 | 9 | 2 | - | 2 | 2 | - |
| „ | - - Gate Helmsley Retreat, near York. | 19 | 15 | 34 | 30 | 36 | 66 | 3 | 4 |
| „ | - - Claxton Grange Retreat, near York. | 10 | 12 | 22 | 9 | 9 | 18 | 3 | 3 |
| „ | - - Terrace House, Osbaldwick. | - | 9 | 9 | - | - | - | - | - |
| „ | - - Heworth Asylum, near York. | 9 | 9 | 18 | 1 | 2 | 3 | - | 1 |
| York, City and Suburbs. | - - St. Maurice House, York | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | - | 3 | 2 | - |
| „ | - - Acomb House, York | 8 | 1 | 9 | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 |
| „ | - - Grove House, Acomb, near York. | 11 | 20 | 31 | 5 | 16 | 21 | 5 | 12 |
| | | 1,278 | 1,080 | 2,358 | 551 | 534 | 1,085 | 333 | 328 |

Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, 1855—continued.

| DISCHARGES. | | | | | DEATHS. | | | | | | | Remaining 31st December. | | | | | | Daily Average Number. |
|-------------|-----|--------|---------------------|-----|---------|----|--------|------------------|----|--------------------------------------|----|--------------------------|-------|--------|------------------------------|-----|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| TOTAL. | | | Number Recovered | | TOTAL. | | | From Suicide. | | From Accidents or Violence. | | TOTAL. | | | Number deemed Curable. | | | |
| M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | | |
| 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 8 | 8 | 16 | 1 | — | 16 | |
| 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 1 | — | |
| 4 | 8 | 12 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | 14 | 20 | 34 | — | — | — | |
| 7 | 3 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 5 | — | — | — | — | 31 | 27 | 58 | — | 1 | 64 | |
| 30 | 15 | 45 | 9 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 8 | — | — | — | — | 181 | 69 | 250 | 2 | 3 | 248 | |
| 6 | 5 | 11 | 4 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 7 | 6 | 13 | — | — | — | |
| 2 | 7 | 9 | 1 | 5 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 15 | 16 | 31 | 1 | 3 | 33 | |
| 6 | 4 | 10 | 5 | 4 | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | 12 | 12 | 24 | 4 | 4 | 24 | |
| 5 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | — | — | — | 16 | 12 | 28 | 2 | 2 | 27 ⁴ / ₅ | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | |
| — | 6 | 6 | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 11 | 11 | — | 1 | 9 | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | 2 | |
| 8 | 13 | 21 | 2 | 7 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 24 | 20 | 44 | 4 | 6 | — | |
| 6 | 0 | 15 | 3 | 8 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 11 | 5 | 16 | 2 | 1 | 16 | |
| 2 | 1 | 3 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | 2 | 1 | — | — | |
| 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 5 | 5 | 10 | 1 | — | 10·25 | |
| 7 | 11 | 18 | 1 | 1 | 4 | — | 4 | — | — | — | — | 38 | 40 | 78 | 2 | 2 | 60 | |
| 7 | 5 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | 13 | 13 | 26 | 3 | 2 | 21 ¹ / ₃ | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | 7 | 7 | — | — | 7 | |
| — | 4 | 4 | — | 3 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 10 | 7 | 17 | 1 | — | 18 | |
| 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 5 | |
| — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | 6 | 2 | 8 | 2 | — | 8 | |
| 5 | 15 | 20 | 3 | 3 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 12 | 18 | 30 | 5 | 5 | 29 | |
| 358 | 374 | 732 | 190 | 216 | 118 | 82 | 200 | 1 | 2 | — | — | 1,355 | 1,157 | 2,512 | 158 | 177 | | |

Appendices (I. and K.)—continued.

COUNTY AND BOROUGH ASYLUMS.—

| ASYLUMS. | No. of Patients, 1st January. | | | ADMISSIONS. | | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------|--------|-------------|----------|--------|---------------------------|----------|
| | | | | TOTAL. | | | Cases of First Attack. | |
| | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. |
| Beds, Herts, and Hunts - | 139 | 160 | 299 | 57 | 54 | 111 | 36 | 35 |
| Bucks - - - - | 82 | 113 | 195 | 31 | 33 | 64 | 26 | 29 |
| Chester - - - - | 119 | 142 | 261 | 70 | 54 | 124 | 50 | 43 |
| Cornwall - - - - | 121 | 118 | 239 | 35 | 37 | 72 | 27 | 31 |
| Denbigh, &c. - - - - | 87 | 106 | 193 | 31 | 24 | 55 | 11 | 16 |
| Derby - - - - | 135 | 142 | 277 | 52 | 67 | 119 | 35 | 37 |
| Devon - - - - | 200 | 278 | 478 | 85 | 71 | 156 | 27 | 31 |
| Dorset - - - - | 66 | 82 | 148 | 26 | 38 | 64 | 14 | 32 |
| Essex - - - - | 139 | 195 | 334 | 70 | 64 | 134 | 55 | 49 |
| Gloucester - - - - | 139 | 222 | 361 | 51 | 53 | 104 | 26 | 34 |
| Hants - - - - | 157 | 179 | 336 | 83 | 94 | 177 | 79 | 81 |
| Kent - - - - | 247 | 316 | 563 | 108 | 84 | 192 | 71 | 48 |
| Lancaster (Lancaster Moor) | 339 | 351 | 690 | 95 | 91 | 186 | 90 | 83 |
| „ (Rainhill) - - | 181 | 218 | 399 | 42 | 50 | 92 | 37 | 38 |
| „ (Prestwich) - | 250 | 252 | 502 | 83 | 113 | 196 | 74 | 99 |
| Leicester and Rutland - | 135 | 160 | 295 | 57 | 50 | 107 | 44 | 33 |
| Lincoln - - - - | 127 | 128 | 255 | 35 | 33 | 68 | 15 | 12 |
| Middlesex (Colney Hatch) | 514 | 732 | 1,246 | 137 | 140 | 277 | 65 | 87 |
| „ (Hanwell) - | 434 | 585 | 1,019 | 80 | 60 | 140 | - | - |
| Monmouth, &c. (Abergavenny). | 114 | 143 | 257 | 62 | 50 | 112 | 18 | 27 |
| Norfolk - - - - | 135 | 158 | 293 | 41 | 44 | 85 | 33 | 37 |
| Nottingham - - - - | 120 | 110 | 230 | 86 | 78 | 164 | 41 | 34 |
| Oxford and Berks - - | 165 | 248 | 413 | 59 | 60 | 119 | 35 | 43 |
| Salop and Montgomery - | 149 | 166 | 315 | 52 | 48 | 100 | 37 | 40 |
| Somerset - - - - | 155 | 193 | 348 | 73 | 60 | 133 | 51 | 44 |
| Stafford - - - - | 220 | 186 | 406 | 93 | 79 | 172 | 60 | 44 |
| Suffolk - - - - | 125 | 144 | 269 | 42 | 47 | 89 | 24 | 21 |
| Surrey - - - - | 421 | 515 | 936 | 151 | 92 | 243 | 81 | 53 |
| Warwick - - - - | 124 | 113 | 237 | 46 | 48 | 94 | 36 | 41 |
| Wilts - - - - | 141 | 160 | 301 | 39 | 61 | 100 | 16 | 28 |
| Worcester - - - - | 107 | 123 | 230 | 41 | 39 | 80 | 29 | 31 |
| York (N. and E. Riding) - | 159 | 153 | 312 | 58 | 37 | 95 | 21 | 12 |
| „ W. Riding (Wakefield) | 356 | 411 | 767 | 141 | 155 | 296 | 105 | 104 |
| BOROUGH ASYLUMS: | | | | | | | | |
| Birmingham - - - | 128 | 157 | 285 | 78 | 48 | 126 | 62 | 34 |
| Bristol (St. Peter's) - - | 22 | 40 | 62 | 30 | 29 | 59 | 28 | 19 |
| Haverfordwest - - - | 18 | 19 | 37 | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 |
| Hull - - - - | 46 | 42 | 88 | 15 | 17 | 32 | 12 | 13 |
| | 6,316 | 7,560 | 13,876 | 2,335 | 2,203 | 4,538 | 1,471 | 1,472 |

Appendices (I. and K).—continued.

ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, and DEATHS, &c., 1856.

| DISCHARGES. | | | | | | DEATHS. | | | | | | Remaining 31st December. | | | | | | Daily |
|-------------|-------|--------|-------------------|-----|--------|---------|--------|---------------|----|-----------------------------|----|--------------------------|-------|--------|------------------------|-------|-----------------|-------|
| TOTAL. | | | Number Recovered. | | TOTAL. | | | From Suicide. | | From Accidents or Violence. | | TOTAL. | | | Number deemed Curable. | | Average Number. | |
| M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | | |
| 22 | 32 | 54 | 16 | 26 | 20 | 24 | 44 | — | — | — | — | 153 | 158 | 311 | 9 | 11 | 307 | |
| 17 | 17 | 34 | 11 | 15 | 16 | 14 | 30 | — | — | — | — | 79 | 115 | 194 | 15 | 15 | 188 | |
| 39 | 28 | 67 | 31 | 16 | 22 | 10 | 32 | — | — | — | — | 128 | 158 | 286 | 20 | 21 | 278.48 | |
| 12 | 24 | 36 | 8 | 18 | 24 | 12 | 36 | — | — | — | — | 121 | 118 | 239 | 24 | 27 | 238 | |
| 32 | 26 | 58 | 17 | 15 | 7 | 9 | 16 | — | — | — | — | 86 | 101 | 187 | 16 | 15 | 189 | |
| 41 | 59 | 100 | 18 | 28 | 12 | 7 | 19 | — | — | — | — | 135 | 142 | 277 | 7 | 17 | 267 | |
| 30 | 44 | 74 | 25 | 39 | 21 | 19 | 40 | — | — | 1 | — | 232 | 288 | 520 | 12 | 10 | 489 | |
| 22 | 25 | 47 | 14 | 15 | 4 | 11 | 15 | — | — | — | — | 67 | 83 | 150 | 20 | 26 | 153 | |
| 33 | 27 | 60 | 28 | 24 | 20 | 18 | 38 | — | — | — | — | 156 | 214 | 370 | 19 | 10 | 353 | |
| 44 | 44 | 88 | 15 | 15 | 13 | 16 | 29 | — | — | — | — | 133 | 215 | 348 | 8 | 12 | 354 | |
| 25 | 42 | 67 | 23 | 36 | 23 | 25 | 48 | — | — | — | — | 192 | 206 | 398 | 19 | 29 | 363 | |
| 71 | 24 | 95 | 38 | 33 | 40 | 21 | 61 | — | — | 2 | 1 | 265 | 334 | 599 | 20 | 31 | 577 | |
| 41 | 48 | 89 | 22 | 24 | 49 | 27 | 76 | — | 1 | — | 1 | 344 | 367 | 711 | 153 | 165 | 710 | |
| 33 | 35 | 68 | 28 | 33 | 16 | 14 | 30 | 1 | — | — | — | 174 | 219 | 393 | 12 | 22 | 397 | |
| 50 | 82 | 132 | 39 | 63 | 32 | 29 | 61 | 1 | — | — | — | 251 | 254 | 505 | 168 | 198 | 509 | |
| 32 | 35 | 67 | 23 | 30 | 17 | 12 | 29 | — | — | 1 | 1 | 143 | 163 | 306 | 15 | 26 | 302 | |
| 14 | 9 | 23 | 11 | 8 | 12 | 10 | 22 | — | — | — | — | 136 | 142 | 278 | 14 | 9 | 274.6 | |
| 54 | 41 | 95 | 38 | 26 | 76 | 61 | 137 | 1 | 1 | — | — | 521 | 770 | 1,291 | 27 | 47 | 1,257 | |
| 38 | 26 | 64 | 25 | 22 | 37 | 35 | 72 | — | — | 1 | — | 439 | 584 | 1,023 | 26 | 34 | — | |
| 34 | 23 | 57 | 31 | 18 | 20 | 14 | 34 | — | — | — | — | 123 | 155 | 278 | 19 | 25 | 275 | |
| 21 | 20 | 41 | 20 | 19 | 18 | 19 | 37 | — | — | — | — | 137 | 163 | 300 | 14 | 22 | 298 | |
| 34 | 45 | 79 | 15 | 15 | 11 | 6 | 17 | 1 | — | — | — | 120 | 103 | 223 | 10 | 7 | 216 | |
| 20 | 31 | 51 | 19 | 28 | 22 | 18 | 40 | — | 1 | — | — | 182 | 259 | 441 | 7 | 9 | 433 | |
| 27 | 31 | 58 | 17 | 20 | 19 | 14 | 33 | — | — | — | — | 155 | 169 | 324 | 24 | 30 | 320 | |
| 44 | 42 | 86 | 30 | 35 | 16 | 20 | 36 | — | — | — | 1 | 168 | 191 | 359 | 46 | 49 | 365 | |
| 53 | 48 | 101 | 49 | 48 | 48 | 19 | 67 | — | — | 1 | — | 230 | 180 | 410 | 25 | 20 | 412 | |
| 23 | 23 | 46 | 21 | 18 | 16 | 15 | 31 | — | — | — | — | 128 | 153 | 281 | 23 | 26 | 270 | |
| 89 | 58 | 147 | 61 | 37 | 75 | 36 | 111 | 1 | — | — | — | 408 | 513 | 921 | 46 | 7 | 929 | |
| 19 | 22 | 41 | 18 | 16 | 19 | 10 | 29 | — | — | — | — | 132 | 129 | 261 | 6 | 12 | — | |
| 19 | 40 | 59 | 17 | 35 | 16 | 12 | 28 | — | — | — | — | 145 | 169 | 314 | 22 | 33 | 304 | |
| 15 | 14 | 29 | 12 | 14 | 17 | 12 | 29 | — | — | — | — | 116 | 135 | 251 | 23 | 26 | 244 | |
| 11 | 10 | 21 | 11 | 9 | 16 | 16 | 32 | — | — | — | — | 191 | 163 | 354 | 24 | 17 | 331 | |
| 79 | 96 | 175 | 55 | 67 | 50 | 54 | 104 | — | — | — | — | 368 | 416 | 784 | 35 | 44 | 803 | |
| 54 | 32 | 86 | 33 | 24 | 19 | 12 | 31 | — | — | — | — | 133 | 161 | 294 | 22 | 41 | 295 | |
| 9 | 9 | 18 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 8 | 13 | — | — | — | — | 38 | 52 | 90 | 10 | 13 | 90 | |
| 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | — | — | — | 15 | 19 | 34 | — | — | — | |
| 8 | 14 | 22 | 7 | 11 | 7 | 3 | 10 | — | — | — | — | 46 | 42 | 88 | 1 | 3 | — | |
| 1,210 | 1,226 | 2,436 | 825 | 908 | 861 | 661 | 1,522 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 6,590 | 7,803 | 14,393 | 961 | 1,109 | | |

Appendices (I. and K.)—Admissions,

HOSPITALS. - - - - -

| NAME OF HOSPITAL. | Number of Patients, 1st January. | | | ADMISSIONS. | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----|--------|-------------|-----|--------|---------------------------|-----|--|
| | | | | TOTAL. | | | Cases of First Attack. | | |
| | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | |
| St. Thomas's Hospital, Exeter - - - | 22 | 31 | 53 | 11 | 15 | 26 | 6 | 8 | |
| Idiot Asylum, Colchester - - - - | 85 | 46 | 131 | 8 | 5 | 13 | - | - | |
| Lunatic Hospital, Liverpool - - - | 30 | 31 | 61 | 17 | 17 | 34 | 11 | 12 | |
| „ „ Cheadle - - - - | 43 | 31 | 74 | 16 | 20 | 36 | 12 | 19 | |
| „ „ Lincoln - - - - | 27 | 31 | 58 | 24 | 18 | 42 | 17 | 15 | |
| St. Luke's Hospital, London - - - | 64 | 124 | 188 | 53 | 122 | 175 | 40 | 90 | |
| Bethel Hospital, Norwich - - - - | 25 | 48 | 73 | 7 | 6 | 13 | 3 | 5 | |
| Lunatic Hospital, Northampton - - | 126 | 128 | 254 | 36 | 28 | 64 | 20 | 17 | |
| Warneford Hospital, Oxford - - - | 23 | 29 | 52 | 8 | 3 | 11 | 4 | - | |
| Coton Hill Hospital, Stafford - - - | 49 | 24 | 73 | 22 | 13 | 35 | 8 | 6 | |
| Guy's Hospital, London - - - - | - | 17 | 17 | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Bethlehem Hospital, London - - - | 182 | 150 | 332 | 97 | 117 | 214 | 78 | 78 | |
| Idiot Asylum, Reigate - - - - | 75 | 50 | 125 | 35 | 15 | 50 | 35 | 15 | |
| Lunatic Hospital, York - - - - | 76 | 59 | 135 | 31 | 19 | 50 | 6 | 2 | |
| The Retreat, York - - - - | 44 | 69 | 113 | 7 | 7 | 14 | 4 | 3 | |
| | 871 | 868 | 1,739 | 372 | 405 | 777 | 244 | 270 | |

Discharges, and Deaths, 1856—continued.

HOSPITALS.

| DISCHARGES. | | | | | DEATHS. | | | | | | | Remaining 31st December. | | | | | Daily Average Number. |
|-------------|-----|--------|---------------------|-----|---------|----|--------|------------------|----|--------------------------------------|----|--------------------------|-----|--------|------------------------------|-----|-----------------------------|
| TOTAL. | | | Number Recovered | | TOTAL. | | | From Suicide. | | From Accidents or Violence. | | TOTAL. | | | Number deemed Curable. | | |
| M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | |
| 11 | 13 | 24 | 5 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 21 | 32 | 53 | 2 | 2 | - |
| 19 | 8 | 27 | - | - | 5 | 4 | 9 | - | - | - | - | 75 | 33 | 108 | - | - | 124 |
| 14 | 15 | 29 | 9 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 4 | - | 1 | - | - | 31 | 31 | 62 | 5 | 7 | 61 |
| 12 | 22 | 34 | 9 | 16 | 7 | 6 | 13 | - | - | - | - | 40 | 23 | 63 | - | - | 73 |
| 14 | 10 | 24 | 9 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 4 | - | - | - | - | 36 | 34 | 70 | 8 | 6 | 63 |
| 43 | 126 | 169 | 23 | 81 | 7 | 2 | 9 | - | - | - | - | 63 | 112 | 175 | 22 | 63 | 183 |
| 2 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | - | - | - | - | 29 | 49 | 78 | 4 | 6 | 77 |
| 14 | 23 | 37 | 9 | 13 | 8 | 8 | 16 | - | - | - | - | 140 | 125 | 265 | 20 | 21 | - |
| 3 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 3 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 28 | 28 | 56 | 5 | 2 | 54 |
| 12 | 9 | 21 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 57 | 27 | 84 | 6 | 4 | 75 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 17 | 17 | - | - | 17 |
| 108 | 123 | 231 | 47 | 71 | 5 | 7 | 12 | - | - | - | - | 167 | 136 | 303 | 47 | 80 | 340 |
| 5 | 7 | 12 | - | - | 4 | 4 | 8 | - | - | - | - | 101 | 54 | 155 | - | - | - |
| 16 | 14 | 30 | 7 | 5 | 9 | 3 | 12 | 1 | - | - | - | 82 | 61 | 143 | 10 | 5 | 138 |
| 5 | 6 | 11 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 6 | - | - | - | - | 44 | 66 | 110 | 7 | 8 | 104 |
| 278 | 382 | 660 | 132 | 217 | 57 | 45 | 102 | 1 | 1 | - | - | 914 | 828 | 1,742 | 136 | 204 | |

Appendices (I. and K.)—Admissions,

METROPOLITAN LICENSED HOUSES - - -

| H O U S E S. | Number of Patients, | | | A D M I S S I O N S. | | | | |
|--|---------------------|-------|--------|----------------------|-----|--------|----------|-----|
| | 1st January. | | | T O T A L. | | | Cases of | |
| | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. |
| Derwentwater House - - - - - | 1 | 10 | 11 | - | 2 | 2 | - | 2 |
| Bethnal House - - - - - | 203 | 261 | 464 | 65 | 77 | 142 | 42 | 44 |
| Grove Hall - - - - - | 135 | 223 | 358 | 79 | 70 | 149 | 34 | 37 |
| Wyke House - - - - - | 13 | 6 | 19 | 6 | 12 | 18 | 6 | 3 |
| Effra Hall - - - - - | - | 20 | 20 | - | 15 | 15 | - | 9 |
| Clarence Villa - - - - - | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Earls' Court House - - - - - | - | 32 | 32 | - | 3 | 3 | - | 3 |
| Montague House - - - - - | 10 | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Camberwell House - - - - - | 128 | 197 | 325 | 68 | 83 | 151 | 38 | 44 |
| Blacklands House - - - - - | 23 | - | 23 | 19 | - | 19 | 9 | - |
| Elm House - - - - - | - | 8 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Manor House - - - - - | 6 | 9 | 15 | 9 | 8 | 17 | 7 | 3 |
| Retreat, Clapham - - - - - | 10 | 4 | 14 | 6 | 3 | 9 | 4 | 3 |
| Brooke House - - - - - | 20 | 23 | 43 | 9 | 6 | 15 | 4 | 5 |
| Horse Shoe Hill House - - - - - | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Munster House - - - - - | 31 | - | 31 | 10 | - | 10 | 10 | - |
| Normand House - - - - - | - | 12 | 12 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Otto House - - - - - | - | 32 | 32 | - | 21 | 21 | - | 16 |
| London House - - - - - | - | 22 | 22 | - | 6 | 6 | - | 2 |
| Pembroke House - - - - - | 111 | 8 | 119 | 17 | - | 17 | 16 | - |
| Upper Mall House - - - - - | - | 9 | 9 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sussex and Brandenburgh Houses - - - - - | 27 | 13 | 40 | 30 | 12 | 42 | 21 | 9 |
| Lawn House - - - - - | - | 3 | 3 | - | 4 | 4 | - | 1 |
| Mrs. Griffin's House - - - - - | - | 4 | 4 | - | 2 | 2 | - | 2 |
| Vine Cottage, Norwood Green - - - - - | - | 6 | 6 | - | 2 | 2 | - | 2 |
| Hayes Park - - - - - | 9 | 4 | 13 | 3 | - | 3 | 3 | - |
| Wood End Grove - - - - - | - | 17 | 17 | - | 7 | 7 | - | 3 |
| Hendon House - - - - - | - | 13 | 13 | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 |
| Moorcroft House - - - - - | 40 | - | 40 | 10 | - | 10 | 6 | - |
| Hoxton House - - - - - | 113 | 215 | 328 | 38 | 46 | 84 | 26 | 34 |
| Kensington House - - - - - | 30 | 30 | 60 | 15 | 7 | 22 | 9 | 3 |
| Peckham House - - - - - | 138 | 210 | 348 | 114 | 114 | 228 | 95 | 101 |
| Grove End Villa - - - - - | - | 6 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Southall Park - - - - - | 17 | 7 | 24 | - | 3 | 3 | - | 2 |
| Grove House - - - - - | 9 | 3 | 12 | - | 2 | 2 | - | - |
| Northumberland House - - - - - | 26 | 35 | 61 | 7 | 10 | 17 | 6 | 3 |
| Halliford House - - - - - | 8 | 9 | 17 | - | 2 | 2 | - | 1 |
| | 1,113 | 1,450 | 2,563 | 505 | 518 | 1,023 | 336 | 333 |

Discharges and Deaths, 1856—continued.

METROPOLITAN LICENSED HOUSES.

| DISCHARGES. | | | DEATHS. | | | | | | | | | Remaining 31st December. | | | | | Daily | |
|-------------|-----|--------|------------------|-----|--------|-----|--------|---------------|----|-----------------------------|----|--------------------------|-------|--------|------------------------|-----|-----------------|--|
| TOTAL. | | | Number Recovered | | TOTAL. | | | From Suicide. | | From Accidents or Violence. | | TOTAL. | | | Number Deemed Curable. | | Average Number. | |
| M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | | |
| — | 2 | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 10 | 11 | — | 1 | — | |
| 55 | 64 | 119 | 26 | 34 | 19 | 21 | 40 | — | — | — | — | 194 | 253 | 447 | 22 | 44 | 457 | |
| 48 | 76 | 124 | 17 | 20 | 16 | 19 | 35 | — | — | — | — | 151 | 199 | 350 | 24 | 33 | 356 | |
| 3 | 4 | 7 | 2 | — | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | 14 | 14 | 28 | — | 2 | — | |
| — | 11 | 11 | — | 6 | — | 3 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | 21 | 21 | — | 4 | 21 | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | 2 | |
| — | 8 | 8 | — | 2 | — | 3 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | 24 | 24 | — | 2 | — | |
| 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 8 | — | 8 | 1 | — | 8 | |
| 45 | 57 | 102 | 14 | 23 | 16 | 28 | 44 | — | — | 1 | — | 129 | 201 | 330 | 19 | 34 | 320 | |
| 17 | — | 17 | 8 | — | 3 | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | 22 | — | 22 | 7 | — | 25 | |
| — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 7 | 7 | — | 2 | 7 | |
| 6 | 6 | 12 | 5 | 2 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 6 | 13 | 19 | 1 | 2 | 19 | |
| 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | 10 | 6 | 16 | 1 | 2 | 15 | |
| 8 | 2 | 10 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | — | — | — | 19 | 26 | 45 | 5 | 4 | 43 | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | 2 | |
| 8 | — | 8 | 5 | — | 5 | — | 5 | — | — | — | — | 28 | — | 28 | 3 | — | 29 | |
| — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 11 | 11 | — | 1 | 11 | |
| — | 18 | 18 | — | 11 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 34 | 34 | — | 4 | — | |
| — | 7 | 7 | — | 4 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 20 | 20 | — | 12 | — | |
| 14 | — | 14 | 7 | — | 6 | 1 | 7 | — | — | — | — | 107 | 8 | 115 | — | — | 116 | |
| — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 7 | 7 | — | — | 7 | |
| 23 | 8 | 31 | 14 | 3 | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | 31 | 18 | 49 | 10 | 6 | 44 | |
| — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 6 | 6 | — | 3 | — | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 6 | 6 | — | 1 | — | |
| — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 7 | 7 | — | 1 | 7 | |
| 2 | — | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 8 | 4 | 12 | 1 | 1 | — | |
| — | 4 | 4 | — | 2 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 19 | 19 | — | 6 | — | |
| — | 2 | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 12 | 12 | — | 4 | — | |
| 9 | — | 9 | 7 | — | 3 | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | 38 | — | 38 | 10 | — | 40 | |
| 37 | 38 | 75 | 23 | 25 | 11 | 19 | 30 | — | — | — | — | 118 | 216 | 334 | 15 | 20 | 331 | |
| 14 | 8 | 22 | 8 | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 31 | 29 | 60 | 6 | 3 | — | |
| 59 | 101 | 160 | 24 | 50 | 28 | 15 | 43 | — | 1 | — | — | 149 | 224 | 373 | 24 | 31 | 369 | |
| — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 5 | 5 | — | — | 5 | |
| 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 15 | 8 | 23 | 3 | 4 | — | |
| — | 2 | 2 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 9 | 3 | 12 | 1 | 1 | — | |
| 5 | 9 | 14 | 2 | 8 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 29 | 34 | 63 | 2 | 3 | 59 | |
| 4 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 4 | 8 | 12 | 1 | 3 | 14 | |
| 363 | 440 | 803 | 195 | 206 | 117 | 114 | 231 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1,124 | 1,454 | 2,578 | 156 | 234 | | |

PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES - - - -

| COUNTY. | HOUSES. | Number of Patients, | | | ADMISSIONS. | | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|----|--------|-------------|----|--------|------------------------|----|--|
| | | 1st January. | | | TOTAL. | | | Cases of First Attack. | | |
| | | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | |
| Beds - - - | Springfield House - | 12 | 11 | 23 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 1 | |
| Devon - - - | Plympton House - | 26 | 24 | 50 | 7 | 12 | 19 | 6 | 10 | |
| " - - - | West Park House - | 3 | 3 | 6 | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | |
| Dorset - - - | Halstock House - | 3 | 2 | 5 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | |
| Durham - - - | Dinsdale Park - | 19 | 13 | 32 | 9 | 8 | 17 | 8 | 7 | |
| " - - - | Bensham - | 84 | 74 | 158 | 43 | 33 | 76 | 32 | 24 | |
| " - - - | Wreckenton - | 30 | 25 | 55 | 13 | 12 | 25 | 9 | 7 | |
| " - - - | Gateshead Fell - | 49 | 47 | 96 | 33 | 26 | 59 | 26 | 16 | |
| " - - - | Dunston Lodge - | 92 | 67 | 159 | 35 | 30 | 65 | 27 | 25 | |
| Essex - - - | High Beech - | 11 | 12 | 23 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | |
| " - - - | Witham - | 11 | 7 | 18 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 3 | |
| " - - - | " Harts," Woodford - | Licensed in July - | | | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | |
| Glamorgan - - - | Vernon House - | 91 | 69 | 160 | 45 | 48 | 93 | 29 | 33 | |
| Gloucester - - - | Fishponds - | - | 19 | 19 | - | 4 | 4 | - | 2 | |
| " - - - | Northwoods - | 14 | 10 | 24 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 1 | 1 | |
| " - - - | Fairford - | 65 | 40 | 105 | 13 | 11 | 24 | 5 | 3 | |
| " - - - | Sandywell Park - | 8 | 9 | 17 | 11 | 9 | 20 | 6 | 6 | |
| Hants - - - | Westbrook House - | 14 | 13 | 27 | 12 | 7 | 19 | 9 | 4 | |
| Hereford - - - | Portland House - | 10 | 11 | 21 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 2 | 3 | |
| Herts - - - | Harpenden Hall - | 3 | 1 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | |
| " - - - | Hadham Palace - | 8 | 3 | 11 | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Kent - - - | North Grove House - | 7 | 4 | 11 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 2 | |
| " - - - | Tattlebury House - | 3 | 2 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | |
| " - - - | West Malling Place - | 11 | 11 | 22 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 1 | |
| Lancaster - - - | Blakeley House - | 11 | 6 | 17 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | |
| " - - - | Billington Retreat - | 11 | 6 | 17 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | |
| " - - - | Clifton Hall - | 11 | 12 | 23 | 11 | 7 | 18 | 6 | 7 | |
| " - - - | Haydock Lodge - | 42 | 57 | 99 | 50 | 56 | 106 | 24 | 27 | |
| " - - - | Tue Brook Villa - | 17 | 24 | 41 | 14 | 9 | 23 | 11 | 7 | |
| " - - - | Walton Lodge - | 11 | 7 | 18 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 1 | 1 | |
| Lincoln - - - | Shillingthorpe House - | 6 | 1 | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Norfolk - - - | Infirmiry Asylum - | 30 | 36 | 66 | 18 | 13 | 31 | 13 | 12 | |
| " - - - | Heigham Retreat - | 15 | 5 | 20 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 3 | 7 | |
| " - - - | Heigham Hall - | 20 | 18 | 38 | 10 | 8 | 18 | 6 | 3 | |
| " - - - | The Grove, Catton - | 3 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 1 | |
| Northampton - - - | Abington Abbey - | 18 | 12 | 30 | 5 | 6 | 11 | 3 | 3 | |
| Northumberland - - - | Belle Grove House - | 7 | 3 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | |
| Notts - - - | Broom House - | - | 10 | 10 | - | 2 | 2 | - | 1 | |
| Oxford - - - | Witney - | - | 5 | 5 | - | 5 | 5 | - | 1 | |
| Shropshire - - - | The Retreat, Church | 13 | 10 | 23 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 6 | 2 | |
| " - - - | Stretton - | | | | | | | | | |
| " - - - | Grove House, All Stret- | | | | | | | | | |
| " - - - | ton - | | | | | | | | | |
| Somerset - - - | Bowyes House - | 3 | - | 3 | 5 | - | 5 | 2 | - | |
| " - - - | Brislington House - | 42 | 43 | 85 | 10 | 7 | 17 | 3 | 5 | |
| " - - - | Longwood House - | 17 | 14 | 31 | 21 | 9 | 30 | 13 | 6 | |
| " - - - | Bailbrook House - | 18 | 15 | 33 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 3 | |
| " - - - | Fairwater House - | 9 | 24 | 33 | - | 5 | 5 | - | 4 | |

Discharges, and Deaths, 1856—continued.

PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES.

| DISCHARGES. | | | | | DEATHS. | | | | | | | Remaining 31st December. | | | | | Daily Average Number. |
|-------------|----|--------|---------------------|----|---------|----|--------|------------------|----|--------------------------------------|----|--------------------------|-----|--------|------------------------------|----|-----------------------------|
| TOTAL. | | | Number Recovered | | TOTAL. | | | From Suicide. | | From Accidents or Violence. | | TOTAL. | | | Number deemed Curable. | | |
| M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | |
| 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | — | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | 11 | 11 | 22 | 1 | 1 | 27 |
| 14 | 15 | 29 | 4 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 4 | — | — | — | — | 18 | 18 | 36 | 5 | 8 | — |
| — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 3 | 2 | 5 | — | — | — |
| 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 3 | 5 | — | 2 | 5 |
| 5 | 4 | 9 | 4 | 4 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 23 | 16 | 39 | 4 | 6 | 36 |
| 27 | 30 | 57 | 16 | 13 | 8 | 4 | 12 | — | — | — | — | 90 | 75 | 165 | 26 | 18 | — |
| 9 | 14 | 23 | 7 | 12 | 2 | 5 | 7 | — | — | — | — | 31 | 19 | 50 | 12 | 8 | 51 |
| 26 | 23 | 49 | 17 | 18 | 7 | 2 | 9 | — | — | — | — | 49 | 48 | 97 | 33 | 26 | 95 |
| 38 | 24 | 62 | 20 | 14 | 8 | 7 | 15 | — | — | — | — | 81 | 66 | 147 | 3 | 12 | — |
| 2 | 2 | 4 | — | 2 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 9 | 10 | 19 | — | 2 | — |
| 2 | 2 | 4 | — | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | — | — | — | — | 9 | 6 | 15 | 1 | 4 | — |
| — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | — | 3 |
| 11 | 9 | 20 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 14 | — | — | — | — | 118 | 101 | 219 | 37 | 23 | — |
| — | 2 | 2 | — | 1 | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | 19 | 19 | — | 2 | — |
| 4 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 13 | 11 | 24 | 2 | 2 | — |
| 9 | 8 | 17 | 7 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 13 | — | — | — | — | 59 | 40 | 99 | 1 | 1 | 103 |
| 8 | 4 | 12 | 4 | 2 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 13 | 14 | 27 | 1 | 4 | 23 |
| 6 | 5 | 11 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | 19 | 14 | 33 | 1 | 1 | — |
| 3 | 5 | 8 | — | 2 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 10 | 11 | 21 | 2 | 2 | — |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | 1 | 4 | — | — | 4 |
| 2 | — | 2 | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 5 | 3 | 8 | — | — | 10 |
| 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | — | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | — | — | — | 7 | 4 | 11 | 2 | — | — |
| 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | — | — |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 14 | 10 | 24 | — | — | — |
| — | 2 | 2 | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 10 | 6 | 16 | — | 1 | — |
| 1 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | 11 | 3 | 14 | 3 | — | — |
| 6 | 6 | 12 | 5 | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 16 | 13 | 29 | 10 | 12 | — |
| 33 | 34 | 67 | 5 | 19 | 8 | 6 | 14 | — | — | — | — | 53 | 71 | 124 | 15 | 21 | 116 |
| 9 | 8 | 17 | 8 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | — | — | — | 21 | 22 | 43 | 5 | 7 | 44 |
| 3 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 12 | 7 | 19 | 1 | — | 18 |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 6 | 1 | 7 | — | — | — |
| 10 | 7 | 17 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 7 | — | — | — | — | 35 | 38 | 73 | 5 | 8 | — |
| 6 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 | — | — | — | — | 11 | 7 | 18 | — | — | 18 |
| 6 | 6 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | — | — | — | 22 | 19 | 41 | 8 | 12 | — |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 7 | 2 | 9 | 3 | — | — |
| 3 | 8 | 11 | 3 | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 20 | 10 | 30 | 5 | 3 | — |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 7 | 3 | 10 | 1 | — | 10 |
| — | 3 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 9 | 9 | — | 2 | — |
| — | 5 | 5 | — | 4 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 4 | 4 | — | 1 | — |
| 5 | 5 | 10 | 3 | 2 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 13 | 7 | 20 | 1 | 1 | 23 |
| 3 | — | 3 | 3 | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 4 | — | 4 | 1 | — | 4 |
| 7 | 5 | 12 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 6 | — | — | — | — | 40 | 44 | 84 | 10 | 12 | 85 |
| 14 | 7 | 21 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 4 | — | 1 | — | — | 23 | 13 | 36 | 6 | 4 | — |
| 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 18 | 16 | 34 | 3 | 6 | 33 |
| 9 | 6 | 15 | — | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 23 | 23 | — | 4 | 31 |

(Appendices I. and K.)—PROVINCIAL LICENSED HOUSES.—

| COUNTY. | HOUSES. | Number of Patients, 1st January. | | | ADMISSIONS. | | | | |
|-------------|----------------------------------|---|-------|--------|-------------|-----|-------|---------------------------|-----|
| | | | | | TOTAL. | | | Cases of First Attack. | |
| | | M. | F. | Total. | | | | M. | F. |
| Stafford | - - Moat House - - | - | 4 | 4 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| " | - - Barr House, Great Barr | - | 6 | 6 | - | 8 | 8 | - | 3 |
| Suffolk | - - Aspall Hall - - | 2 | 3 | 5 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| " | - - The Grove, Ipswich - | 5 | 1 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - |
| " | - - Belle Vue House - | 4 | 6 | 10 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Surrey | - - Great Foster House - | 6 | 6 | 12 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| " | - - Lea Pale House - | 7 | - | 7 | - | - | - | - | - |
| " | - - Church-street, Epsom - | - | 7 | 7 | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| " | - - Timberham House - | { Patients Removed from Dartmouth House - - } | | | 8 | 1 | 9 | - | - |
| Sussex | - - Ticehurst Asylum - | 37 | 21 | 58 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 3 | - |
| Warwick | - - Driffold House - - | 5 | 8 | 13 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 3 | - |
| " | - - Burman House - - | 8 | 8 | 16 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| " | - - Hurst House - - | 1 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | - |
| " | - - Duddeston Hall - - | 14 | 20 | 34 | 3 | 14 | 17 | 3 | 10 |
| Wilts | - - Laverstock House - | 31 | 27 | 58 | 6 | 7 | 13 | 1 | 2 |
| " | - - Fisherton House - | 181 | 69 | 250 | 44 | 41 | 85 | - | 2 |
| " | - - Belle Vue House - | 7 | 6 | 13 | 2 | 3 | 5 | - | 3 |
| " | - - Fiddington House - | 15 | 16 | 31 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 3 | 5 |
| " | - - Kingsdown House - | 12 | 12 | 24 | 9 | 3 | 12 | 5 | 2 |
| Worcester | - - Droitwich Asylum - | 16 | 12 | 28 | 11 | 2 | 13 | 8 | 2 |
| York, E. R. | - - Marfleet-lane Retreat - | - | 11 | 11 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| " | - - 1, Albion-street, Hull - | - | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| " | - - Dunnington House - | 24 | 20 | 44 | 10 | 7 | 17 | 5 | 3 |
| " | W. R. - - Castleton Lodge - - | 11 | 5 | 16 | 8 | 8 | 16 | 7 | 3 |
| " | - - Rook Nest - - | 2 | - | 2 | - | 2 | 2 | - | 2 |
| " | N. R. - - Fern Hall, Osbaldwick, | 5 | 5 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| " | - - Gate Helmsley Retreat | 38 | 40 | 78 | 10 | 7 | 17 | 6 | 2 |
| " | - - Claxton Grange Retreat | 13 | 14 | 26 | 9 | 2 | 11 | 5 | 2 |
| " | - - Terrace House - - | - | 7 | 7 | - | 2 | 2 | - | 1 |
| " | - - Heworth Asylum - | 10 | 7 | 17 | 2 | 4 | 6 | - | 2 |
| " | - - St. Maurice House - | 3 | 2 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - |
| " | - - Acomb House - - | 6 | 2 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - |
| " | - - Grove House - - | 12 | 18 | 30 | 4 | 15 | 19 | 4 | 9 |
| | | 1,353 | 1,157 | 2,510 | 551 | 517 | 1,068 | 324 | 296 |

Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, 1856—continued.

| DISCHARGES. | | | DEATHS. | | | | | | | | | | Remaining 31st December. | | | | | | Daily Average Number. |
|-------------|-----|--------|---------------------|-----|--------|----|--------|------------------|----|--------------------------------------|----|--------|--------------------------|--------|------------------------------|-----|----|--|-----------------------------|
| TOTAL. | | | Number Recovered | | TOTAL. | | | From Suicide. | | From Accidents or Violence. | | TOTAL. | | | Number deemed Curable. | | | | |
| M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | M | F. | Total. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | Total. | M. | F. | | | |
| — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 4 | 4 | — | — | — | | |
| — | 5 | 5 | — | 3 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 8 | 8 | — | 1 | — | | |
| — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 3 | — | | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 5 | 1 | 6 | 3 | — | 6 | | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 4 | 6 | 10 | — | — | 10 | | |
| — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 6 | 7 | 13 | — | — | — | | |
| 2 | — | 2 | 2 | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 4 | — | 4 | — | — | 5 | | |
| — | 2 | 2 | — | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 6 | 6 | — | 2 | 6 | | |
| 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 7 | 1 | 8 | — | — | — | | |
| 3 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 4 | — | 4 | — | — | — | — | 34 | 20 | 54 | 2 | 2 | — | | |
| 2 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 6 | 7 | 13 | — | 3 | — | | |
| 2 | — | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 6 | 9 | 15 | — | — | — | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 4 | 5 | — | 1 | — | | |
| 4 | 9 | 13 | 4 | 5 | — | 5 | 5 | — | — | — | — | 14 | 19 | 33 | 3 | 6 | — | | |
| 4 | 5 | 9 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | — | — | — | 32 | 27 | 59 | 1 | 2 | — | | |
| 32 | 13 | 45 | 26 | 6 | 8 | 3 | 11 | — | — | — | — | 184 | 94 | 278 | 5 | 4 | — | | |
| 3 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 6 | 6 | 12 | 2 | 1 | 13 | | |
| 1 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 19 | 15 | 34 | 1 | 1 | 33 | | |
| 5 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 14 | 14 | 28 | 5 | 3 | — | | |
| 5 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | — | — | — | 20 | 10 | 30 | 5 | 1 | — | | |
| — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 11 | 11 | — | 1 | — | | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | | |
| 5 | 4 | 9 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 7 | — | — | — | — | 27 | 18 | 45 | 6 | 2 | — | | |
| 9 | 6 | 15 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | — | — | — | — | 8 | 6 | 14 | 2 | 3 | — | | |
| — | 2 | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | | |
| 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 4 | 5 | 9 | — | — | — | | |
| 8 | 14 | 22 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 7 | — | — | — | — | 38 | 28 | 66 | 6 | 1 | — | | |
| 9 | 6 | 15 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | — | — | — | 11 | 9 | 20 | 3 | — | — | | |
| — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 8 | 8 | — | 1 | — | | |
| 3 | 2 | 5 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 9 | 9 | 18 | — | 4 | — | | |
| 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | — | | |
| — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 6 | 1 | 7 | 1 | — | — | | |
| 5 | 16 | 21 | 3 | — | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | 11 | 15 | 26 | 4 | 7 | — | | |
| 400 | 388 | 788 | 214 | 216 | 104 | 93 | 197 | 1 | 1 | — | — | 1,400 | 1,198 | 2,598 | 261 | 266 | | | |

Appendices (I and K.)

SUMMARY OF THE FOREGOING RETURN.

PATIENTS OF ALL CLASSES IN ASYLUMS.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|---|---|--------|--------|---|---|-------|-------|-----------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | Deemed Curable. |
| In County and Borough Asylums | - | - | - | 14,393 | - | - | - | 2,070 | | |
| Hospitals | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,742 | - | - |
| Metropolitan Licensed Houses | - | - | - | - | 2,578 | - | - | - | 390 | |
| Provincial Licensed Houses | - | - | - | - | 2,598 | - | - | - | 527 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | 21,311 | | | | 3,327 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Deemed Curable | - | - | - | - | 3,327 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Deemed Incurable | - | - | - | - | 17,984 | | | | | |

Appendix (L.)

Appendix (L.)

ABSTRACT of the ANSWERS received to CIRCULAR respecting the use of COLD and WARM BATHS in ASYLUMS, HOSPITALS, and LICENSED HOUSES.

THE description of baths alluded to in the replies to the Circular issued by this Board, on the 18th September last, to the various County and Borough Asylums, Hospitals, and Licensed Houses in England and Wales, are—

1. The warm or tepid bath.
2. The hot bath.
3. The douche.
4. The cold or plunge bath.
5. The shower bath.

We now propose to give a brief analysis of the answers relative to the employment of these different forms of baths, more especially in reference to the cases in which they are found beneficial, the regulations under which they are administered, and the periods for which used.

Employed simply for ablution, the use of the warm or tepid bath requires little specific notice. Although in general use for this purpose in all large institutions, there is great variation in the construction and number of the baths, the size and arrangements of the bath-rooms, and regulations as to the frequency and mode of their administration; and we take this opportunity of stating generally our opinion that the arrangements for so important a sanitary process are in many instances not sufficiently attended to.

The bath-rooms are frequently too small or badly ventilated, the baths inconveniently placed, the supply and waste-pipes too small, causing great delay in filling the bath and changing the water. The taps are often unprotected, a circumstance that has led to several fatal accidents. The supply of hot water is also frequently deficient, necessitating the very objectionable practice which often exists of using the same water for a number of patients. The temperature of the water is very often unattended to, in some instances no thermometers are supplied, and the attendants judge of the heat of the bath merely by putting their hands into it. The protection of the floor by matting or carpet, the proper means of drying the patient, and the supply of seats and other conveniences, are often much neglected.

The ordinary use of the warm bath for purposes of cleanliness is generally entrusted to the attendants, who have, in some instances, printed or written instructions on the subject, though usually only verbal ones. In some cases it is the duty of the head attendant on the male side, and matron or head attendant on the female side, to superintend the periodic use of the warm bath, an arrangement which we think desirable in all asylums.

Appendix (L.)

Warm bathing employed medically, whether in the form of the hot, warm, or tepid bath, is generally admitted to be of the greatest utility in various forms of mania, more especially those attended with symptoms of active cerebral disorders with great arterial action, and heat of scalp, and also in cases of melancholia. In the former, it appears to act as a sedative to allay excitement, promote the natural action of the skin, and induce sleep, and in the latter, it is stated to have a soothing effect, and to subdue nervous irritation. In many instances it is used, combined with the application of cold to the head, either in the form of the douche, ice-cap, shower bath, or by applying wet clothes, or pouring cold water slowly from an ordinary jug. The warm bath, with cold thus applied at intervals to the head, has been administered for from 20 minutes to two hours, and is much relied upon in cases of acute mania by many gentlemen of great experience. Thus, in cases of active mania accompanied by symptoms of acute cerebral congestion, Dr. Bucknill, of the Devon Asylum, uses this form of bath for from half an hour to an hour and a half, and in one instance he continued it two hours. Dr. Wood, of Kensington House, has also found it more beneficial in cases of violent excitement than any other remedy. Mr. Cleaton, of the Rainhill County Asylum, says: "The warm bath has, upon a few occasions, been had recourse to as a sedative in acute mania, where there were concurrent symptoms of active cerebral congestion, accompanied by great restlessness and indisposition for sleep. In these cases the patient is placed in the bath up to the neck, and is kept in for periods varying from half an hour to two hours, the temperature being maintained at 100° Fahrenheit, and in some cases cold water has been allowed to trickle over the head at the same time. This treatment, combined with an anodyne, has in some instances been highly successful, by relieving the circulation in the head without permanently depressing the powers of the patient." Similar testimony is borne to the prolonged warm bath, combined or not with cold to the head, by Dr. Parsey, of the Warwick Asylum, Dr. Boyd, of the Somerset Asylum, Mr. Jones, of Denbigh, Dr. Parsons, of Fishponds, Dr. Davey, of Northwoods, Dr. Tuke, of Chiswick, Dr. Williams, of Gloucester Asylum, Mr. Holland, of Prestwich, Dr. Begley, of Hanwell, Dr. Purdie, of Hoxton House, Mr. Kitching, of the Retreat, at York, Dr. Steward, of Southall Park, and others. Dr. Sutherland states that he is in the habit occasionally of ordering the tepid bath, with cold to the head, to be continued for an hour, when sedatives do not agree with the patient; but, as he thinks the administration of sedatives in acute cases is preferable, he for the most part adopts them, "as they allay the paroxysm quite as effectually, and with less subsequent exhaustion; moreover, with less risk, for I have known patients who have endeavoured to drown themselves while in the prolonged tepid bath."

The prolonged warm bath is stated never to be employed without medical authority, and the medical officer himself, in every instance, superintends its use, and records it in the Case-Book.

With reference to the douche, employed without the warm bath, Dr. Tuke, of Manor House, Chiswick, uses it, under his personal superintendence, in the form of a continued stream of cold or iced water poured on the head from a sponge or hand shower-bath, for
from

from two to six minutes, as a revulsive in cases of congestion of the brain. He states that the pain attending its application beyond a certain time is severe, and becomes intense if prolonged.

Dr. Sutherland says, "I prescribe the douche, at St. Luke's Hospital, in cases of acute dementia, the effects of which are something marvellous. Before the douche, the patient is like a statue; he never speaks, he is apparently unconscious of all that passes around him, his movements are automatic, the limbs remain fixed as in catalepsy, in the position in which they are placed, the pulse is weak, sometimes scarcely perceptible, the extremities are cold and livid, the respiration is chiefly abdominal, and slower than in health. After the douche, the patient's energies of mind and body are roused into activity, he appears like a person waking out of sleep; he will sometimes talk sensibly for some time, he will move his limbs as in health, and the circulation, respiration, and animal heat, are for a certain time, at least, restored to their normal state. There have been some few instances of the patient's waking up to permanent sanity. The douche requires great caution in its use; the first application should not exceed a quarter of a minute, and it may afterwards gradually be increased to three-quarters of a minute. The modified douche can be continued longer, depending upon the height of the fall, and size of the bore of the pipe."

The cold or plunge bath appears for some years to have been gradually getting into disuse in English asylums, and out of 20 asylums in which it is returned as being still used, in nearly half, it is stated to be employed only in the summer, and at the desire of the patients themselves. At St. Luke's Hospital, Dr. Stevens states that the cold bath is used occasionally as a substitute for the shower bath, when patients have a great dislike to the latter. In reference to the cold plunge bath, he states, that "it has been used but very seldom, not more than half-a-dozen times in the year, and then in cases where the insanity has seemed little more than an aggravation of a naturally violent temper, where the patient has been perfectly cognizant of all that was going on around him, where there was no incoherence or any fixed delusion, or, in fact, any other evidence of insanity than a determined insubordination without any expressed reason, and a tendency to do violence to everybody and all things within reach, all this visibly strengthened by a feeling of entire irresponsibility. To such patients a plunge into a large cold bath, the process being conducted after the fashion of sea-bathing from a machine, has acted most beneficially in assisting to bring them under some slight moral control."

Dr. Sutherland states that he formerly used the plunge-bath in cases where every other remedy had failed, and in some instances with good effect.

At the Lincoln Hospital, Mr. Walsh says, "The cold bath has been given very seldom in this institution. During the 10 years I have been here, I cannot find more than 12 instances. It has had a remarkably good effect in the few cases tried. They were cases of mania, with a hot skin, and most of them had a determination to pull off their clothes, and remain naked. Some of these ceased to have the habit after one bath or sponging, and confessed the benefit, and asked for the bath again, or to be allowed to sponge themselves with cold water. I am under the impression, therefore, that the cold bath is a very

Appendix (L.)

serviceable remedy, it being continually borne in mind that the insane have generally a more languid circulation than healthy persons, and consequently they cannot endure a cold bath for so long a time without danger, and require some care to be rubbed dry, or to have some slight stimulant to produce reaction."

At Peckham House, Dr. Armstrong states, that the plunge-bath is occasionally used in cases of paroxysmal mania.

At Northumberland House, and Fairwater House, the cold bath is used in the cases of patients who are dirty in their habits; and at Fisherton House, and Gate Helmsley Retreat, to subdue excitement.

In the Birmingham Asylum it has "rarely been used, and will be discontinued." At Brooke House it is stated to have been very rarely used of late years.

The period for which the cold or plunge bath is used appears to vary considerably; in some instances being confined to one or two plunges, and in others extended to from two or three, to 15 or 20 minutes.

The supervision employed in the administration of baths of this kind appears to us, in many instances, to be insufficient to guard against their abuse, and the record of their employment is also often defective.

We are of opinion that, unless used voluntarily by the patient in warm weather, and with the sanction of the Medical Officer, the employment of the cold plunge bath as a means of treatment, or for the purpose of subduing excitement and correcting faulty habits, is open to grave objections; and, in the absence of any evidence showing that the good effects attributed in a few instances to its use, could not have been equally attained by a less severe remedy, we think that an agent which is always regarded by the patient, and admits of being used, as a punishment, should be administered only in the presence of the Medical Officer—a full record of the same being inserted by him in the Case-book.

The shower bath, under various modifications, is more or less in use in most of the Asylums in this country, and the preponderance of evidence is greatly in its favour as a remedy in the treatment of mental disorders.

In the majority of cases its use is advocated purely as a remedial agent in various forms of mania, whether acute or chronic; in mania combined with hysteria or epilepsy, in melancholia and hypochondriasis, and in acute dementia. In these disorders, it is stated to act, according to the mode of its administration, as a stimulant in cases of cerebral inaction and depressed nervous power, invigorating and giving tone to the system generally, and as a sedative in cases of maniacal excitement, attended with heat of head and quick pulse, promoting natural action of the skin, relieving congestion of the circulation, and producing sleep. When prolonged to a certain extent, it has a depressing effect, lowering the vital powers, and considerably reducing the action of the heart and arteries.

Some difference of opinion exists in reference to the forms of mania in which shower baths are of use. Dr. Diamond (the Medical Officer of the female department of the Surrey Asylum) considers that they are not desirable in cases of acute mania, and decidedly injurious in the generality of puerperal cases. Dr. Hitch, of Sandywell Park, states :

states: "My experience at the Gloucester Asylum led me to the conviction, that the shock of the shower, plunge, and douche baths in chronic cases was not beneficial. Their depressing effects, lowering the tone of a nervous system already below a healthy standard, I found mischievous." Appendix (L.)

While advocating the use of bathing, judiciously employed, Dr. Monro says: "I would state my belief that, in the matter of calming the excitement of the insane by cold water, this remedy should be valued rather for the local relief it affords, and for its general tonic effects, than viewed as a means of depressing the vital and nervous powers of the constitution; that the treatment founded on the theory that the insane can stand more violent and more depressing remedies than the sane, is a dangerous one; that, while such treatment produces temporary quiet, it retards the hope of permanent recovery. I consider it also to be a well-established fact, in the pathology of insanity, that the excitement of mania is the consequence of the loss of nervous power as much as the depression of melancholia (irritable action being a well-known result of want of nervous tone), and that, if one fact in the treatment of insanity is established more than another, it is that the *maniacal* almost universally require stimulating diet, combined with wine and brandy, and every means which will invigorate the system."

Independent of its action as a medical agent, there is no doubt that to a great extent the utility of the shower bath is to be attributed to the moral effect it has upon the patient; and in many cases it is professed to be used for the purpose of calling into exercise the power of self-control, where there is a tendency to violence or excitement, destructiveness, the use of obscene or threatening language, or uncleanly habits. In the Devon Asylum Dr. Buckland states that the sole object for which it is employed "is the removal or relief of symptoms of mental disease, whether these symptoms display themselves in febrile or hysterical excitement, with heat of head and general irritability of the nervous system, or whether they display themselves in acts of violence and destructiveness."

Mr. Holland, of the Prestwich Asylum, states that he uses the shower-bath for two purposes, viz.: "as a remedial measure in the various forms of insanity, and to produce a moral effect," in such cases as "violence towards others, whether towards patients or attendants, in destructiveness, or in the use of obscene, blasphemous, or abusive language, supposing the patient at the time to be conscious of doing wrong, and quite capable of controlling himself."

With the same view the shower-bath is used at Bethnal House, when other means have failed, in cases of patients "who, with varying intellectual aberration, all present a more or less depraved moral constitution. A few persons of this group will, from pure perversity, and with the intention of giving trouble to the attendants, wet or even dirty their beds."

In cases of patients disposed to commit acts of violence, and with homicidal propensities, the shower-bath is also stated to be used with good effect.

At the Nottingham Asylum Dr. Stiff states, that it is used "as a moral agent or means of repression, to check at the onset the development

Appendix (L.)

ment of bad habits and evil passions;" also, "that in many instances it becomes a valuable substitute for mechanical and personal restraint."

In reference to its use in the Bucks Asylum, Mr. Millar says: "The only occasions on which the shower bath has been used in this asylum are where its employment as a remedial agent, in its moral character, has been deemed advisable. As a last resource with certain patients of excited, mischievous, destructive, dirty, or immoral habits, I have used the bath for the purpose of stimulating the power of self-control which I believe them to possess, but which, from indolence or perversion of the moral feeling, they are unwilling of their own accord to exert. As other means have for the most part been found successful in attaining this object, the bath has been but seldom used." "Its employment as a means of invigorating the system is regarded with so much aversion by the patients generally, on account of its being known to be used for the above purpose, that sponging the body with cold water has been employed as a substitute."

At the Birmingham, Rainhill, Chester, Lancaster, Bodmin, and Worcester Asylums, and at Peckham House, it is also occasionally used as a means of promoting self-control, checking acts of violence, and correcting faulty habits.

In many asylums the shower bath is seldom, and in some, never used. At the Suffolk Asylum Dr. Kirkman says that it has never been employed on the male side, and not more than a dozen times on the female, during the last 25 years. At the Gloucester Asylum it is rarely used, and at the Lincoln Hospital never. Dr. Finch, of Fisherton house, says: "I have no douche or shower baths, believing that the forcible administration of this kind of bath outweighs the good effect and advantage to be derived." At Hoxton House the use of shower-baths in cases of excitement, attended with violence, or for misconduct, has for a long period been discontinued, as Dr. Purdie considers that "they are looked upon as a punishment, often producing great resistance at the time, and a feeling of resentment afterwards, which more than counterbalances the advantage resulting from them."

Mr. Hill, of the North and East Ridings Asylum, states, that, in the use of the shower bath "the utmost caution is necessary to avoid the semblance of punishment, and great pains are invariably taken to explain the nature of the remedy before its application, so as to prevent the recipient from suspecting any foul play. Care should always be had as much as possible to disabuse an insane patient's mind of the notion (should any doubt exist) that any part of the treatment deemed advisable for adoption is at all intended to be of an intimidating or threatening character."

At Southall Park, Dr. Steward does not employ either the douche or shower bath; of the latter he says, "My experience does not enable me to rank it amongst useful, or even safe curative agents, and the cold plunge bath and surprise bath I consider equally open to objection." Dr. Bodington of Driffold House has long since dispensed with it, having come to the conclusion, that "to use as a punishment and therefore render repugnant to the feelings of the patient, the means which ought rather to be to them pleasant and attractive as conducive to cleanliness, health and comfort, was unsound in principle, difficult to practice, and accompanied by no compensatory results."

Dr.

Dr. Burnett of Westbrook House, has not employed the shower or douche baths for many years. "The use of such baths," he says, "does not apply to the insane; and my impression is, that their application in a cold state to the bodies of the insane, is quite as cruel as the most objectionable form of mechanical restraint."

Most of the gentlemen who advocate the use of the shower bath are careful to restrict it to cases in which the patient has been previously ascertained to be free from symptoms of diseases of the chest, or other affections in which it would be likely to prove injurious. Dr. Sutherland states his opinion, "that baths generally are contra-indicated whenever their reaction is to be feared, as when there is congestion of the vessels of the head, with a tendency to apoplexy and general paralysis, in cases of epilepsy, fatty degeneration, hypertrophy, and diseased valves of the heart, and Bright's disease of the kidneys."

The type also which the disorder assumes at different periods is found in some cases to influence the extent to which the shower bath is used, and Dr. Hitchman states, that during the past year the patients admitted into the Derby Asylum have been so depressed in mind, and of such low vital power, that the shower bath, as a sedative remedy, has not been employed.

With reference to the use of the prolonged shower bath Dr. Sutherland says, "I have never ordered it; but having received some information relative thereto, I wrote the remarks which are printed in the Eighth Report of the Commissioners in Lunacy, page 163, June 1854, which I will quote: 'I may be allowed to observe, that the abandonment of mechanical restraint is of little avail, unless it be followed by improved methods of medical and moral treatment; nay, what is substituted for it may become prejudicial, and even dangerous to the insane; I allude to the abuse of tartar emetic, shower baths, and manual restraint.'" He further says, "The abuse of a remedy is when the object for which it is prescribed is wrong, and when it is ordered in excess. When prescribed for its moral effect, the excess of a remedy must always be considered punishment; sometimes cruelty."

As regards the period for which the shower bath should be employed there appears to be a great diversity of opinion amongst the medical officers of asylums, and consequently of practice. Many attribute its usefulness to the simple shock, and therefore employ it only for a few seconds or a minute; and others consider that in certain cases this mode of administering it does harm rather than good, and that to obtain its sedative or depressing effects it should be continued without intermission from 5 to 10, 15, and 20 minutes; and in one case the extreme period seems to have been 28 minutes (Surrey Asylum). Of the public institutions and licensed houses in which the shower bath is stated to be employed the usual duration does not appear to exceed one minute in 33 asylums, two minutes in 27 asylums, three minutes in 26 asylums, four minutes in five asylums, and five minutes in 15 asylums. In 24, including several county asylums, shower baths have been used for longer periods of time, varying from seven to 20 minutes; but, nevertheless, in almost every case, with certain intervals, during which the flow of water is suspended.

In the great majority of the above asylums, the prolonged use of the shower bath is the exception to the general rule, and in few does it appear

Appendix (L.) appear to be systematically adopted as a means of treatment. Dr. Hitchman, of the Derby Asylum, says that five minutes of continuous shower is the longest period for which he employs it. "But I have known cases," he adds, "heretofore, where mania assumed a more vigorous type than within my observation it now does, in which it has been necessary to repeat the bath three, and even four times, before any visible effect was produced upon the patient."

Dr. Davey, of Northwoods, remarks, that when used as a sedative in cases of mania, "the shower bath must be continued for some time, and until the desired effect manifests itself. If this be not attended to, the acute symptoms are very likely to be aggravated. The shower bath, when employed in a gentle manner, and for a short period, acts as a stimulant, and rouses the nervous action of the brain, and refreshes the patient greatly. The best effects of the shower bath in mania are realised when the patient is nauseated. This fact indicates to the practitioner that the shower bath has done all the good to be anticipated from it. I look upon the shower bath, when kindly and judiciously employed, as among the most certain and efficacious of all remedies advised in the treatment of maniacal disease." He further adds, "in the use of the cold shower bath I have not so much been guided by the period, as by the effects on the patient, but I believe 15 or 20 minutes to have been never exceeded; 10 or 12 minutes, with intermission, may be the average period. I speak rather from my experience at Hanwell and Colney Hatch in this particular, and on the authority of reports handed to me from the under matron, whose duty it was to be present on the occasion of a female patient having a shower bath."

Dr. Oliver, of the Salop Asylum, generally uses the shower bath for not more than 30 seconds, repeating it once or twice after a pause of the same duration. "The longest period," he says, "for which I ever employed it was 10 minutes; that is to say, for five minutes at a time, and then, after an interval of several minutes, for other five minutes; but I cannot say that the practice in this case was in the slightest degree beneficial, and many years have elapsed since I had recourse to it in that way."

In the Essex Asylum, Dr. Campbell says, "In cases of acute mania, and recurrent mania, accompanied with great excitement and violence, heat of head, and strong pulse, I have on several occasions administered the cold shower bath for periods varying from one or two to ten minutes, my object being to diminish the action of the heart and arteries, to check irritation, and to bring on sleep, feeling strongly impressed with the conviction that in such cases the bath is a valuable sedative, and frequently shortens the duration of the maniacal paroxysm." He further states, "the duration of the longest bath ever given by me was 15 minutes, in the case of a powerful, strong female, highly maniacal, with a strong pulse, and in very robust health, subject to attacks of recurrent mania, and which was attended with the best effect. I may mention that the water was discontinued at intervals during that time to communicate with the patient, as is my custom in all cases."

In the Lincolnshire County Asylum, Dr. Palmer (who himself always superintends the administration of the shower bath) states: "One female patient, who was remarkably apathetic, received, in the summer

summer of last year, five successive discharges ($1\frac{1}{4}$ minute each) of the bath, at a temperature of 62° Fahrenheit (the natural temperature of the water at that time), before any decided impression was produced on her nervous system. This was the longest bath which, in my recollection, I ever administered, and might probably have been curtailed if means of reducing the temperature of the water were at hand. In the majority of cases I have found one or two showers sufficient; but still, without reference to time, I think they should always be given *ad effectum*, on the same principle as jalap, or opium, or any other therapeutical agent is employed.”

Appendix (L.)

On the male side of the Hanwell Asylum, Dr. Begley employs the shower bath for periods varying from two to five, occasionally to eight, and even 10 minutes, according to the age and strength of the patient, and the peculiarities of the case. In cases of mania he rarely gives it for a shorter period than 10 minutes, and never longer than 15.

Dr. Sherlock, of the Worcester Asylum, states that during the period he has had the superintendence of it “no cold bath has been extended beyond 10 minutes, and that the greater number of baths do not exceed three minutes. I must, however, state,” he adds, “that the cases met with by me up to this time have not been marked by any unusual severity of symptoms, and I can imagine, and have seen cases, in which I would be inclined to adopt a more prolonged bath than what has been stated to have been used here in case a shorter immersion proved ineffectual.”

It appears, therefore, that the effect of the shower bath upon the patient is to be measured, not only by the absolute length of time for which he is exposed to it, but also by other circumstances attending its administration.

Appendix (M.)

Appendix (M.)

REPORTS MADE by VISITING COMMISSIONERS UPON THE STATE AND CONDITION of the IDIOT ASYLUM AT EARLSWOOD, REIGATE.

I.—REPORT OF 12 OCTOBER 1855.

In compliance with a minute of the Board, I have this day visited and inspected the new building now in course of erection at Redhill, and intended to be registered and used as an Asylum for Idiots.

The edifice is distant about one and a half miles from the Reigate Station. The principal front has a southern aspect, and the building is placed on a gentle elevation, from whence a varied and extensive prospect is obtained.

The land belonging to the institution amounts to about 132 acres, the whole being under cultivation—the soil is a stiff clay.

The supply of water is obtained from a neighbouring brook, which
bounds

Appendix (M.) bounds the property on the north and east; the water is pumped by means of a water-wheel and ram into large tanks placed on elevated portions of the building. These tanks are stated to be sufficiently large to supply the establishment for a considerable time, in the event of the brook becoming altogether or partially dry during the summer months.

No well has been sunk for the use of the house, and a very small portion, if any, of the rain water is secured. The slope of the ground from the building affords the means of securing good drainage.

1. All the smaller drains are, as I am informed, conducted into two 12-inch glazed pipes, which are intended to empty the sewage into large cesspools at some distance from the house; at present, however, these cesspools are not made, and the soil flows into an open hole dug in the ground.

The building is constructed of fine dressed stone, and is of an Elizabethan style of architecture; it is very handsome, and highly decorated, and apparently finished in the best manner.

2. The windows are large, and each compartment is glazed with a single sheet of plate glass, which is not enclosed in a sash, but inserted into the stone mullion. In a very few instances the centre pane has an iron frame made to open; but, generally, the windows cannot be opened, and the only means of admitting fresh air are ventilators placed in the upper part of the window.

A large number of the windows are glazed with rough glass, so that the inhabitants of many of the rooms will never have an opportunity of looking out on the surrounding country.

Large ventilators are placed over the doors, and there are apertures into the smoke-flues in each room; but no other system of ventilation.

The building will be heated by means of open fire-places only

Most of the apartments are large, and they are all 14 feet high. A wide gallery runs the whole length of the building from east to west. In the centre is a large dining hall.

The kitchens and offices are placed to the north.

When completed it is supposed that the edifice will afford accommodation for upwards of 400 patients, with their attendants and domestic servants, at an estimated cost of 30,000 £.

3. Only a very small portion of the building is as yet fit for occupation; indeed, it may be said that no part of it is finished. A large number of windows are still unglazed, and there are no grates in any of the fire-places. The eastern portion is not yet plastered, and none of the offices are advanced beyond the walls and the roofing.

The land around, except a portion to the south, is encumbered with building materials and crowded with workmen.

4. The house now contains 70 patients or "pupils"—viz., 43 males and 27 females.

I found, on inquiry, that these patients had all been removed, on the 28th September last, from Park House, Highgate; and it appears that little or no preparation was made for their reception.

5. There

5. There were not bedsteads sufficient for half the patients, and so scanty was the supply of bedding, that it was found necessary to borrow from the neighbouring union workhouse 50 blankets, by means of which beds were made on the floor. Appendix (M.)

6. No provision was made for a supply of cooking materials, tea-cups, plates, &c., nor was there any kitchen or scullery.

The condition of the patients has been gradually somewhat improved since the date of their removal, but the rooms are still very bare and comfortless, and several of the male dormitories are very much crowded, the bedsteads touching each other.

7. The male day-rooms are almost without furniture, and the tables consist merely of boards laid on tressels. There are no blinds or curtains in any of the rooms. Everything, indeed, is in a rough and unfinished state, and the disorder and confusion which surround them, must, I think, be injurious to the patients.

8. It is, indeed, much to be regretted that they should have been removed whilst the building was so little prepared for their reception; and I am strongly of opinion that no further removals should take place until the asylum is finished and furnished.

(signed) *W. G. Campbell.*

II.—REPORT OF 11 FEBRUARY 1856.

By direction of the Board we, the undersigned, visited the Asylum for Idiots at Earls' Wood, Red Hill on the 9th instant.

The road leading to the entrance is still so defective that a carriage cannot approach within 100 yards of the building, and visitors reach a side door by passing along a line of planks which have been laid down for the purpose.

Although some progress has been made in the interior of the building since the special visit made on the 12th of October last, it is still in a very incomplete state. The kitchen, washhouse, and other offices are yet unfinished, and the whole of the eastern portion unfit for habitation.

The system of drainage is still imperfect, and all the sewage matter is discharged into open pits at a short distance from the eastern extremity of the building.

The gasometer is not yet completed, and the gas-fittings are not finished.

Owing to the absence of the clerk of the works we could not fully ascertain the nature of the contrivances adopted for the purpose of ventilation.

Nearly all the rooms have open fire-places, and near the ceiling are two apertures, one of which evidently opens directly into the chimney-flue. In most of the rooms where fires have been lighted smoke passed through these apertures into the apartment, and in consequence they have in many instances been blocked up.

Air is admitted by means of glass louvers fixed over the upper part of the windows, and over the doors, and these are so arranged as to direct the current upwards.

In

Appendix (M.)
—

In many of the rooms the external air can only enter at one point near the ceiling, and not opposite to, or distant from, the fire-place or the apertures for the escape of foul air.

Although by these means a current of fresh air would doubtless pass through certain portions of the rooms, yet it appears to us that a general and satisfactory change of the atmosphere cannot be effected unless additional apertures are made near the floors, and at a distance from the fire-places.

In some of the rooms the lower part of the window is made to open by means of a casement, and in all the dormitories on the third story ventilating apertures have been provided in the ceilings; but, in the upper rooms of those portions of the building, which are only two stories high, no apertures have been made in the ceiling.

It appears that no means have been provided for warming the dining hall, and some of the internal waterclosets have no direct communication with the open air.

The wells of the staircases are not bricked up, and the bannisters generally, as well as the ballustrades, between the upper gallery and the dining-hall, are dangerously low.

Two washhouses are in course of completion, one in the basement of the main building, the other detached, and adjacent to the brook. The former, which is of moderate dimensions, is intended for ordinary washing; and in the latter, which is stated to be very spacious, the foul linen and bedding will be cleansed.

The arrangements for carrying off the steam from the smaller washhouse in the basement appear to be very defective, and the fittings are adapted only for the use of adults.

The lavatories, baths, and water-closets are of dimensions adapted for grown-up persons; accordingly the lavatories can only be used by a portion of the inmates.

The water-closets are constructed on a self-acting principle, the flow of water being produced by depression of the seat. The seat is, however, placed at such an elevation from the floor, that a large proportion of the inmates cannot reach it; and further, the weight necessary to cause its descent is greater than that of many of the younger patients.

The baths are of the ordinary size, and they are inconvenient, as they cannot be approached on both sides.

The general form of the building, and the arrangement of its several departments appear to be very good.

It is well situate, and of a handsome and attractive style of architecture. The apartments are lofty and spacious, the dining-hall and kitchen are well placed, and the staircases are numerous and convenient. All the rooms are warmed by open fire places, and in the larger apartments two are placed.

Gas will be used throughout.

We found 123 patients in the house, viz., 79 males, and 44 females; 53 having been admitted since the last visit, on the 12th of October. The accommodation provided for these patients is still very defective. There is a great want of furniture and suitable conveniences. The supply of crockery is very deficient. In one ward, where 31 girls take their meals, only seven drinking cups were provided.

The

The bedding was in many instances wet with urine, and a considerable number of the mattresses stained with urine and iron mould.

The new painted bedsteads have lath bottoms, which are necessarily very hard and uncomfortable.

The majority of the girls were engaged in needle-work in a spacious and cheerful room; they were neat and clean in their persons, and appeared to be comfortable and contented.

The boys, however, presented a less satisfactory appearance, being entirely without employment, and having very few means of amusement.

On inquiry, we learned that since Christmas the patients have very rarely had an opportunity of taking exercise in the open air. The alleged reason being the state of the road in front of the building, which is, in a great measure, impassable, and cuts off all access to the garden. For the same reason, none of the boys have been able to reach the kitchen garden for the purpose of occupation therein. With the exception of two, who are employed in mat-making, and one who assists the joiner, none of the boys have been employed.

It appears also that during the whole time of their residence at Earls' Wood, the boys have not had the benefit of school exercises.

Many of the inmates, both patients, officers, and attendants, have been affected with bowel complaints since their residence at Earls' Wood.

At the time of our visit catarrh was prevalent amongst them, and several of the patients were confined to bed with chilblains.

We saw the patients at breakfast and dinner, and examined the food, which was abundant and well cooked.

After a careful consideration of the present condition of this establishment we recommend,—

1. That the necessary steps should be taken without delay to cause the institution to be duly registered as a hospital, pursuant to the 43d section of the 8 & 9 Vict. c. 100.

2. That the powers and duties of the officials and servants should be clearly defined, and rules drawn up for their guidance.

3. That the several books and registers required, be provided and duly kept.

4. That a road of approach be made to the north of the building, thus affording facilities for receiving all stores, &c. on that side.

5. That the roads to the south be made good without delay, and that good foot-paths be formed. Some of the boys might advantageously be employed in breaking and riddling stones for that purpose.

6. That every effort be made to complete and furnish the building with the least possible delay; and for this purpose that the constant attendance of the clerk of the works be enforced.

We learned on inquiry that the clerk of the works is frequently absent for several successive days, although his constant services are engaged at a liberal salary.

Appendix (M.)

7. That a larger number of fires should be kept constantly burning, and every means adopted to promote dryness in the building; that thermometers should be placed in the wards; that before washing the floors good fires should be lighted, and that, as far as practicable, dry rubbing should be substituted for washing.

8. That means be adopted more completely to ventilate the rooms by the admission of air near the floor.

9. That convenient storerooms be fitted up, and proper cupboards and presses placed in the wards; that the bedsteads about to be supplied be made of hard polished wood, and furnished with sacking bottoms; that additional washstands, seats, and tables, of a smaller size be provided, and that looking-glasses be fixed in each room, and in the lavatories.

That small moveable baths be procured, together with a sufficient supply of crockery.

10. That a diet-table be drawn up, and an extra list kept.

11. That the defects, mental and bodily, of each patient be carefully noted in the case-book, together with the means employed to improve their condition; and further, that at stated periods a list of the patients who are not employed be made out, showing the supposed causes of their incapacity for occupation.

12. That a night-watch be appointed immediately, whose chief duty shall be to endeavour to correct the dirty habits of the patients.

13. That means be adopted for filtering the water, and that an accurate analysis be made of it, with a view of ascertaining the cause of its turbid appearance and bad taste. And also, that indicators should be placed in the tanks to show the quantity of water they contain.

14. That the system of drainage be completed without delay, and the soil tank covered over.

15. That the patients be regularly taken out for exercise in the open air; that a room be appropriated wherein they can change their shoes before entering the wards; and that greatly increased means of occupation and amusement be provided.

We are also strongly of opinion that no more patients should be admitted until the establishment is fully provided with the means for their proper care and treatment.

Without wishing to make undue reference to the precipitate removal of the patients from Highgate into a building so utterly unprepared to receive them, or to dwell on their subsequent condition, we cannot avoid expressing our conviction that a grave error has been committed, and that it is now imperatively necessary that well considered and vigorous steps should be immediately taken by those who are responsible for the condition of the establishment, in order to bring it with the least possible delay into a more complete and effective state.

(signed) *S. Gaskell.*
W. G. Campbell.

III. REPORT OF 23 JUNE 1856.

Appendix (M.)

WE have officially visited this Institution, and have seen all the patients, namely, 71 boys and 42 girls; they were generally quiet, but two of the boys were restrained by a species of straitwaistcoat; one of them is stated to be violent, and occasionally dangerous; the other is restrained, because he swallows stones and filth, and has other bad habits.

The patients, especially the girls, were clean in their persons and dress.

We found several of the boys working in the mat shop, and a number of girls were engaged in needle-work, &c. A large proportion of the inmates were out of doors during our visit, and we are informed that they now pass much of their time in the open air.

The patients appear to be generally in fair bodily health, and they are not now subject to the bowel complaints which were prevalent at the date of our last visit.

We were not able to ascertain with precision, the number of patients who have died since the opening of the institution at Redhill, in consequence of the register not having been kept; for the same reason, we are ignorant of the number of admissions and discharges within the same period.

Considerable progress has been made towards the completion of the building. The eastern portion and the kitchens are now finished, and the boys have been removed to the former. The rooms are clean, but there is still a great deficiency of furniture, and the bedding, although much improved, still requires attention, and the ticks should be more frequently changed; we think also, that the use of day coverlets is objectionable. The ventilation of some of the apartments appears to be defective. The washhouses and gas works are still unfinished.

With reference to the recommendations made by us on the occasion of our special visit on the 8th February last, we find:

1. That the hospital is not registered.
2. That no rules have been drawn up defining the duties of the officers and servants.
3. That the statutory books are provided, but are not kept.
4. That the northern approach has not been commenced.
5. That the southern roads are completed.
- 6 and 7. That the building is now nearly completed, and apparently dry.
8. That the ventilation has not been improved in the manner recommended, and is evidently defective.
9. That store-rooms and presses are not yet provided; and generally, the recommendations as to bedsteads, washstands, seats, and tables, looking glasses, and baths, have not been complied with.
10. That a diet table has not yet been drawn up.

Appendix (M.)

11. That the case-book is still very imperfectly kept, and the recommendation to keep a list of the unemployed patients, has not been attended to.

12. That no night-watch has been appointed.

13. That the qualities of the water are undergoing investigation. (The water is still turbid, and has a bad taste.)

14. That the system of drainage has been completed, and the soil tank covered.

15. That the patients are now taken out more frequently, and the means of occupation are somewhat increased, but are still very deficient.

With respect to the recommendation, that no more patients should be received; we think, that although far from complete, the institution is now prepared to receive an increased number of patients if more furniture be provided for their use.

We are of opinion that many of the recommendations already made by the Commissioners in their reports, both at Highgate and Colchester, are also specially applicable to this institution; we have, therefore, now appended to this entry, extracts from those reports.

We were unable to ascertain the exact number of servants employed; but it appears to us that if the more capable inmates were regularly employed in household work, they would themselves derive great benefit from it, and also be the means of diminishing the expenditure of the establishment.

We think also, that much more should be immediately done to provide for the boys a variety of light occupations, which might be carried on in one of the large rooms now appropriated as school rooms, and generally, that more attention should be devoted to the physical improvement of the patients, and to instruction in active occupations, and less time be spent in school exercise.

We accordingly recommend that a considerable portion of the space attached as school rooms and accommodation for teachers, be appropriated to industrial pursuits, and as residences for those engaged in conducting the various occupations about to be introduced into the establishment.

In conclusion, we recommend that, as far as practicable, attempts be made to ascertain the condition of the patients after their discharge, with a view of determining to what extent the training to which they have been subjected has proved beneficial.

(signed)

S. Gaskell.

W. G. Campbell.

EXTRACTS from the REPORTS referred to in the preceding Report of Appendix (M.)
the 23d June 1856.

6 JUNE 1850.

“AMONG the more striking wants, we may instance the imperfect provision for instruction in useful employments; and it is desirable to provide additional means for promoting the voluntary exercise of various muscles of the body, with a view of imparting power and control over the limbs, preparatory to instruction in suitable occupation. An assortment of small garden implements should be forthwith provided, and disposed in an orderly manner in one of the outbuildings, which is well adapted to the purpose. Practical lessons in the use of them should be regularly given, and as the pupils advance in intelligence, it might be advisable to allot small plots of land as gardens for such as may be able to take care of them. Several in-door occupations might be introduced with advantage, such as making straw hats and bonnets, mats, netting, knitting, &c.

“Various animals, calculated to attract attention, should be procured, and tended by the pupils, who should be made to comprehend their habits and wants.

“The means of amusement might be enlarged with advantage, and we think that the introduction of such games as give exercise to both body and mind, and at the same time excite feelings of fellowship or competition, would be especially useful, and we therefore recommend the following: viz., bowls, skittles, nine-pins, football, trap bat and ball, la grace, marbles, bagatelle or chinese billiards, pendulum ball and ring.

“Increased attention should be bestowed on the worst and apparently most unpromising cases. Several methods of regulating their movements, and of exercising their organs of sense, should be brought into operation. Objects themselves, rather than representations, should be employed, so as to impart a knowledge of their properties, and afterwards arranged so as to exercise the faculties of comparison. The simplest kind of letters should be used when beginning instruction in the alphabet, and we think clearer ideas of geography would be communicated by using, in the earlier lessons, a good plan of the grounds, and several portions of the establishment or the neighbouring district with which the pupils are familiar. An assortment of engravings should be procured, and suspended with the maps which are now hung on the walls. Some improvement might be made in the method adopted to practise the pupils together in various simultaneous movements, or in succession where the more advanced take precedence of the others: and further, when conducting those class exercises which are designed to correct wayward and listless propensities, as well as to promote obedience among the youths, by subjecting them to the command of a leader; such, for instance, as when they are required to move in concert at drill, it appears especially important that they should be led with more spirit and decision, so as to produce among the assembled body regularity and precision.

“Every domestic arrangement should be made subservient to the interests of the pupils, and should be so ordered as to promote their advancement.”

4 OCTOBER 1852.

“OTHER suggestions, however, made by them for the purpose of better developing the faculties of the pupils, have not yet been brought into use; amongst other things, dancing has not yet been taught, nor mat or basket-making, no bowling or skittle-ground has been formed, nor have dumb-bells been provided.

“We beg to draw the attention of the committee once more to these points, and to repeat that a more systematic and practical method of instruction in useful occupations is extremely desirable, for the purpose of carrying into full effect the peculiar objects of the institution.”

5 SEPTEMBER 1853.

“SUSTAINED and energetic efforts should be made to train all the patients systematically in a variety of simple handicraft employments, suitable to their respective ages and conditions, and especially calculated to develop and exercise their physical powers, and their faculties of observation and comparison”

8 JANUARY 1854.

“1. ALTHOUGH a considerable step has recently been made in training the idiotic patients at Essex Hall in industrial pursuits, we think that further measures might be attempted with success. With a view, therefore, of forwarding this desirable object, we suggest that every teacher should, if possible, reside on the premises, and should be able to give instruction in some useful occupation, and should train a class in some industrial pursuit during a considerable portion of each day. That for this purpose the length of time spent in ordinary school lessons be diminished, and the inmates divided into smaller communities in the separate day-rooms, or by screening off portions of the larger rooms.

“2. That the peculiarities and defects of each individual inmate be carefully observed and accurately noted in the case-book, and that increased efforts be made to bring into operation the means best suited to remove defects, and to impart power, both of body and mind, in each separate case.

“3. That various classes of workers be formed, suiting the occupation in each class to the respective mental and bodily capacities of the patient; and that in each class the more competent be induced to assist those of inferior capacity.

“4. That once a month a list of the names of the unemployed inmates be made out, stating the supposed impediments to occupation in each case, and that persevering efforts be made to overcome such impediments.

“5. That a larger portion of land be cultivated by the patients, and that the grounds and walks be kept by them in good order, and that a more extensive and suitable assortment of light gardening tools be provided, and placed in a room accessible to patients who work in the garden.

“6. That in addition to the industrial pursuits suggested to be taught in classes, all the patients, both boys and girls, be taught some branch of household work.

“7. That

“ 7. That arrangements be adopted with a view of ultimately enabling the patients to manufacture the various articles needed in the establishment, and to cultivate the vegetables grown in the garden.” Appendix (M.)

29 JULY 1854.

“ It appeared to us that it would be well to surround the boys' day-room with pictures of simple objects, such as are suspended on the walls of the girls' day-room. The bowling green should be kept in order, and a set of bowls provided ; and in conducting the amusements generally, the pupils engaged in them should be directed to the object of the game, so as to exercise and keep alive the faculty of attention, and also to excite a spirit of emulation and interest in the pursuit.”

IV. REPORT OF 11 DECEMBER 1856.

THERE are now 146 patients in this Institution, namely, 95 boys and 51 girls.

Of these 39 have been admitted since our last visit on the 23d June. Within the same period three deaths have occurred, and one patient has been discharged.

The patients appeared to be in fair bodily health, and the girls were generally clean and well-clad ; some of the boys were dirty, untidy, and offensive in their persons and dress. No patient was in restraint at the time of our visit ; but one girl, who was admitted a fortnight ago, has had her hands restrained whilst being fed. On making inquiries in reference to the treatment of this patient, we learnt that, although in good bodily health, she had never been taken out of the house since her admission.

The weather was unusually fine and warm for the season, but the whole of the patients were confined to the house.

Five of the boys were engaged in mat-making, but we did not observe any other of the male patients engaged in useful occupations. A number of the girls were employed in various kinds of needle work, two or three were platting straw, and a few of the elder ones were assisting the nurses.

We made special inquiries in reference to the employment of the inmates in useful trades and occupations, and we learnt that, of the boys, 10 are regularly engaged in mat making ; but only six can be employed at the same time, as there are only three double mat frames, and the room used as a mat shop is very small.

Three boys are employed occasionally in the carpenter's shop, and six are learning tailoring ; at present, however, these last are not employed, in consequence of the illness of the tailor.

No pupil works on the land ; but, it is stated, that about eight were sometimes employed during the past summer in wheeling and breaking stones, but it appears that none have ever been instructed in digging or other general garden work.

There are no shoemakers, nor are any of the boys taught basket making, straw platting, netting, knitting, &c.

Beyond needlework and straw platting, there are no occupations for the girls ; very few assist in domestic work, and none are employed in the washhouse or laundry.

“ The

Appendix (M.)

The general condition of the asylum is neither clean nor orderly. The girls' rooms were in fair condition; but the boys' wards and the offices, with the exception of the kitchen, were in a very unsatisfactory state. In many of the rooms the floors are sanded and very dirty, the walls are stained, and the grates uncleaned.

The boys' bath room is very dirty, and a dangerous practice exists of lighting the fire in the grate without protecting the floor with a fender. This practice also exists in several other rooms. There are no seats or other furniture in the boys' bath-room and dressing-room, but the necessary articles are said to be brought into them when in use.

The galleries in the basement leading to the workshops, and store-rooms, are dirty and encumbered with various useless articles.

The dining-hall, which was used during the summer months, cannot now be occupied, because there are no means provided for heating it.

The back yards are unfinished, very wet and muddy, and almost impassable; it is however necessary to pass through them in order to reach the washhouse and laundry, which are situated in a sunk basement at the rear of the building. These rooms are very low, without any proper means for the escape of steam and quite unfitted for their purpose. We found the washhouse in a very dirty and offensive condition. As many as 10 laundry maids are employed in this department, and a steam-engine is kept constantly at work solely for the purpose of turning the wringing machine.

We minutely inspected the bedding, which is composed of excellent materials, but many of the ticks are much stained, one was rotten and in holes, and several were wet; all the mattresses are enclosed in white linen covers, and these were clean, although concealing ticks which were in a very soiled condition.

A practice still exists, to which we have alluded in former reports, of placing a cleaner and better coverlet upon the beds during the day, than the one actually used by the patients at night.

This practice can only have the effect of conveying a false impression upon the minds of the friends of patients and of visitors, as to the actual bedding in use, and we think it should no longer be permitted.

We are of opinion that the only effectual mode of diminishing the very large number of wet beds will be, the establishment of a regular night-watch on both sides of the house, whose duty it should be to attend specially to all those patients who are in the habit of wetting their beds.

The atmosphere of one of the dormitories was very offensive. In several of the bedrooms washstands have been introduced, as the lavatories have been found inoperative.

We think that the number of washstands should be increased, and that they should be lower, so as to encourage the practice of making some of the younger children wash themselves.

The condition of the water calls for immediate attention; it is of a dark brown colour, thick and turbid, and quite unfit for drinking purposes.

Whilst so little progress has been made in improving the internal condition

condition of the establishment, the general appearance of the exterior has been attended to, and, from without, the building presents a finished appearance, and the paths at the front have been laid out; these, however, are so soft that they can rarely be used during the winter months. The boys' play-ground is still unfit for use, and there is no path leading to the cultivated fields.

Three labourers are at present engaged in removing a number of apple trees in order that the ground may be more ornamentally laid out; but no one is employed in the improvement of the back yards, which, though more used, are less exposed to public observation, nor are any steps being taken to burn clay to form a firm foundation for the paths and roads. In consequence of the clayey nature of the soil, and the bad materials of which the paths are made, the patients, more especially the girls, are very much confined to the house during the winter months.

With the view of enabling the patients to take regular exercise in the open air, and to diminish the quantity of mud now brought into the wards, we recommend that all the patients be made to change their shoes before returning to their wards.

We are informed that on an average, 12 labourers are employed on the farm, and we have received a list of the attendants and servants employed in the establishment, together with the amount of their wages.

We have to report that the statutory records are still entirely neglected. No entry whatever has been made in the Medical Visitation Book, nor are any cases or particulars of medical treatment recorded in the Case-Book. We must again direct the attention of the medical superintendent to the provisions contained in the 59th and 60th sections of the 8 and 9 Vict. c. 100. He will perceive that, besides neglecting a most obvious and important duty, he has subjected himself to very heavy penalties.

We repeat the recommendations which we have already made in two special reports, dated respectively the 12th October 1855, and the 11th February 1856, copies of which are before the Committee.

We beg also again to refer to the numerous suggestions for the improvement of the institution contained in the last entry, and extracts from former reports copied into this book.

We think that active and persevering steps should be taken forthwith to improve the management and internal condition of this institution, which, as at present conducted, does not, in our opinion, properly carry out the benevolent intentions of the founders and subscribers, and with this view we take leave to suggest that a sub-committee of the governors be appointed, who should have full power to issue whatever directions they may deem necessary, in order to bring the establishment into full and efficient operation."

(signed) *W. G. Campbell.*
S. Gaskell.

Appendix (N.)

Appendix (N).

FORT PITT, CHATHAM.

26 JUNE 1856.

WE, this day, visited Fort Pitt, Chatham, for the purpose of inspecting the building which has recently been erected there for the temporary accommodation of insane soldiers.

The building is detached, and two stories in height, and is calculated to accommodate between 40 and 50 patients, with the proper officer and attendants. The rooms are of good size, but the means of ventilation are, in our opinion, insufficient. The windows do not open sufficiently, and the only means of ventilating the galleries, is by opening the windows of the waterclosets, through which the air must pass before reaching the interior.

The building is detached from other parts of the fort, and is situate so as to command uninterrupted views of the river. A portion of ground has also been appropriated for the use of the patients.

The premises are still unoccupied; but we learn that the patients will shortly be removed thither from the casemates which they at present occupy. These wards are in the same state as on the occasion of the Commissioners' last visit. The waterclosets and dust-holes are in an extremely offensive condition.

(signed) *W. G. Campbell.*
S. Gaskell.
